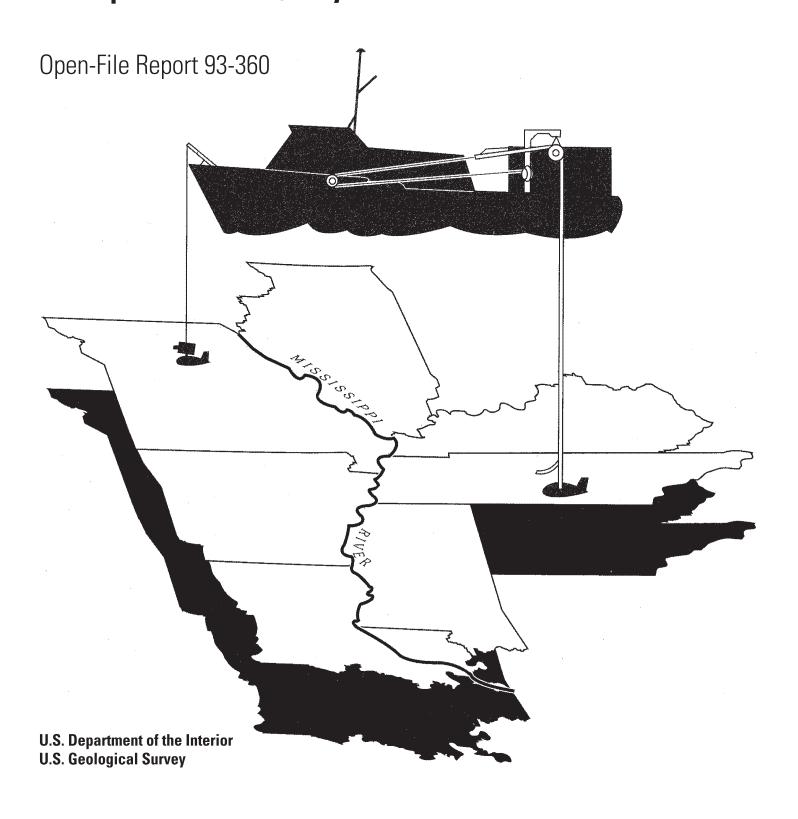


Organic Contaminants Associated with Suspended Sediment Collected During Five Cruises of the Mississippi River and its Principal Tributaries, May 1988 to June 1990



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By Colleen E. Rostad, LaDonna M. Bishop, Geoffrey S. Ellis, Thomas J. Leiker, Stephanie G. Monsterleet, and Wilfred E. Pereira

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Conversion Factors

Multiply	Ву	To obtain
	Length	
centimeter (cm)	0.3937	inch (in.)
millimeter (mm)	0.03937	inch (in.)
meter (m)	3.281	foot (ft)
kilometer (km)	0.6214	mile (mi)
kilometer (km)	0.5400	mile, nautical (nmi)
meter (m)	1.094	yard (yd)
	Volume	
liter (L)	0.2642	gallon (gal)
cubic meter (m³)	264.2	gallon (gal)
cubic meter (m³)	0.0002642	million gallons (Mgal)
cubic centimeter (cm ³)	0.06102	cubic inch (in³)
liter (L)	61.02	cubic inch (in³)
cubic meter (m³)	35.31	cubic foot (ft³)
cubic meter (m³)	1.308	cubic yard (yd³)
cubic meter (m³)	0.0008107	acre-foot (acre-ft)
	Flow rate	
cubic meter per second (m³/s)	70.07	acre-foot per day (acre-ft/d)
meter per second (m/s)	3.281	foot per second (ft/s)
cubic meter per second (m³/s)	35.31	cubic foot per second (ft³/s)
cubic meter per day (m³/d)	35.31	cubic foot per day (ft³/d)
liter per second (L/s)	15.85	gallon per minute (gal/min)
cubic meter per day (m³/d)	264.2	gallon per day (gal/d)
cubic meter per second (m³/s)	22.83	million gallons per day (Mgal/d)
	Mass	
gram (g)	0.03527	ounce, avoirdupois (oz)
kilogram (kg)	2.205	pound, avoirdupois (lb)
megagram (Mg)	1.102	ton, short (2,000 lb)
megagram (Mg)	0.9842	ton, long (2,240 lb)
metric ton per day	1.102	ton per day (ton/d)
megagram per day (Mg/d)	1.102	ton per day (ton/d)
megagram per day per square	2.8547	ton per day per square mile
kilometer [(Mg/d)/km ²]		[(ton/d)/mi ²]
megagram per year (Mg/yr)	1.102	ton per year (ton/yr)
metric ton per year	1.102	ton per year (ton/yr)
	Hydraulic conductivity	
meter per day (m/d)	3.281	foot per day (ft/d)
	Hydraulic gradient	
meter per kilometer (m/km)	5.27983	foot per mile (ft/mi)

Temperature in degrees Celsius (°C) may be converted to degrees Fahrenheit (°F) as follows:

Organic Contaminants Associated with Suspended Sediment Collected During Five Cruises of the Mississippi River and its Principal Tributaries, May 1988 to June 1990

By Colleen E. Rostad, LaDonna M. Bishop, Geoffrey S. Ellis, Thomas J. Leiker, Stephanie G. Monsterleet, and Wilfred E. Pereira

Abstract

Suspended-sediment samples were obtained from sites along the Mississippi River and its principal tributaries to determine the presence of halogenated hydrophobic organic compounds on the suspended sediment smaller than 63 micrometers. Sample collection involved pumping discharge-weighted volumes of river water along a cross section of the river into a continuous-flow centrifuge to isolate the suspended sediment. The suspended sediment was analyzed by gas chromatography/mass spectrometry for pentachlorobenzene, hexachlorobenzene, pentachloroanisole, chlorothalonil, pentachlorophenol, dachthal, chlordane, nonachlor, and penta-, hexa-, hepta-, and octachlorobiphenyls. Samples collected during June 1989 and February-March 1990 also were analyzed for U.S. Environmental Protection Agency priority pollutants, including polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, phthalate esters, and triazines. Samples were collected at sites on the Mississippi River from above St. Louis, Missouri to below New Orleans, Louisiana, and on the Illinois, Missouri, Ohio, Wabash, Cumberland, Tennessee, White, Arkansas, and Yazoo Rivers. Masses of selected halogenated hydrophobic organic compounds associated with the suspended sediment at each site are presented in this report in tabular format, along with suspended-sediment concentration, water discharge, and organic-carbon content.

Introduction

The Mississippi River is the major river of North America, draining 2.97 million square kilometers, or 40 percent of the contiguous United States, and parts of two provinces in Canada. It is an important resource for food, transportation, drinking water, recreation, and irrigation. The sediment load of the Mississippi River has decreased substantially over the last 50 years, mostly because of the extensive series of dams built on its tributaries (Meade and Parker, 1985; Keown and others, 1986; Meade and others, 1990).

There have been few studies of the organic compounds associated with suspended sediment. One study on sites in Louisiana reported that almost all compounds were below detection limits of 1 ng/g (Demas and Curwick, 1987; 1988). Suspended-sediment studies on other rivers also reported target compounds to be present below the detection limit of 4 ng/g (Merriman, 1988). Distribution of the organic compounds on the suspended sediment in the entire lower Mississippi River from above St. Louis, Missouri to below New Orleans, Louisiana, however, has not been previously addressed. Consequently, an assessment of the occurrence and distribution of organic contaminants is needed to provide a basis for evaluating contaminant transport associated with the suspended sediment.

Four interactive factors that have substantially affected the suspended-sediment regime over this same period of time include increases in: (1) agriculture; (2) commerce and industry; (3) transportation networks; and (4) population and urbanization (Keown and others, 1981). Industrial discharge and nonpoint-source agricultural runoff have increased the loads of anthropogenic organic compounds in the river. Some of these compounds remain in the aqueous phase and have been investigated throughout the river (Schafer and others, 1969; DeLeon and others, 1986; Pereira and Rostad, 1990). Some of the lesssoluble compounds adsorb onto bed sediments and also have been investigated (Barthel and others, 1969; Lytle and Lytle, 1990). Most previous studies have focused only on the transport and deposition of the suspended sediment itself (Everett, 1971; Robbins, 1976; Wells, 1980; Meade and Parker, 1985; Grayman, 1985; Meade and others, 1990).

Suspended-sediment composition is affected by surface-soil runoff and by deposition and resuspension, which are dependent upon the ever-changing flow dynamics of the river. A comprehensive compilation of environmental characteristics and history of suspended sediment in the Mississippi River was provided by Keown and others (1981). Annually, the Ohio River contributes about 50 percent of the water but only about 37 percent of the sediment in the Mississippi River. In contrast, about 15 percent of the water and at least 40 percent of the sediment in the Mississippi River are contributed by

the Missouri River (Moody and Meade, 1992). The Missouri River mainly drains agricultural areas; the Ohio River drains more industrial areas. Physical differences in suspended sediment and differences in chemical inputs from these two major tributaries may affect the distribution of organic compounds on the suspended sediment in the Mississippi River.

The Mississippi River Study of the U.S. Geological Survey is a multidisciplinary project to quantify environmental facets of an active river system, such as water and sediment transport, tributary mixing, and water quality. Specific aspects for study included trace metals, nutrients, pesticides, fecal sterols, surfactants, and halogenated organic compounds. The objectives of the portion of the study focusing on halogenated organic compounds included:

- To procure large enough suspended-sediment sample (smaller than 63 micron) to enable detection of target organic compounds.
- To extract suspended sediment in order to isolate target organic compounds.
- To utilize sensitive, specific gas chromatography/negative chemical ionization/mass spectrometry to compensate for complex matrix effects in the analysis for the target organic compounds.
- 4. To determine the occurrence and distribution of halogenated organic compounds on the suspended sediment in the Mississippi River.

The variety of organic compounds and the trace levels present associated with the suspended sediment necessitate large sample sizes (hundreds of liters) to provide sufficient sample for analysis. Representative suspended sediment in suitable quantities for analysis of trace toxic organic compounds is much more difficult to obtain than the readily available bed sediments. In order to determine transport of organic contaminants on the suspended sediment in the Mississippi River, representative samples at selected sites were combined with information on the water discharge measured at each site.

Purpose and Scope

The purpose of this report is to describe the distribution of halogenated anthropogenic and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) priority pollutant (Federal Register, 1980) compounds found on the suspended sediment smaller than 63 micron at selected sites on the Mississippi River for five cruises over a 2-year period, from May 1988 to June 1990.

Suspended sediment was obtained from sites along the Mississippi River and its principal tributaries as part of an ongoing, multidisciplinary study by the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) (Leenheer and others, 1989; Meade and Stevens, 1990; Pereira and others, 1990; Rees and Ranville, 1990; Taylor and others, 1990). Five sampling cruises during May-June 1988, March-April 1989, June 1989, February-March 1990, and May-June 1990 included a variety of flow conditions.

The sampling cruises on the Mississippi River covered over 1,700 km. Sampling locations included sites on the mainstem of the Mississippi River, as well as on the Illinois, Missouri, Ohio, White, Arkansas, and Yazoo Rivers.

The entire Midwest was in a severe drought during the sampling cruise in May-June 1988. For May and June 1988, total flow at the 181 USGS stream index stations in the conterminous United States and southern Canada was the lowest recorded for May and June in the previous 6 years (U.S. Geological Survey, and Canada, Department of the Environment, 1988a and 1988b). The later cruises in 1989 and 1990 were planned to sample the Mississippi River at high water. Detailed hydrologic conditions are given by Moody and Meade (1992 and 1993) for all cruises in this report.

Suspended sediment was collected and analyzed for organic compounds. The analytical protocol was chosen to focus on halogenated hydrophobic anthropogenic organic compounds. By combining large sample sizes with specialized analytical techniques, lower detection limits than those previously mentioned were achieved in this study. The use of highly specific, very sensitive gas chromatography/negative chemical ionization/mass spectrometry enabled a detection limit of 0.05 ng/g for most compounds in spite of the complex sample matrix. The compounds included pentachlorobenzene (present in hexachlorobenzene formulations), hexachlorobenzene (fungicide), pentachloroanisole (transformation product of pentachlorophenol), chlorothalonil (fungicide), pentachlorophenol (wood preservative and general herbicide), dachthal (preemergent herbicide), chlordane (insecticide), nonachlor (present in technical chlordane formulations), and penta-, hexa-, hepta-, and octachlorobiphenyls (PCBs, industrial chemicals).

For each cruise, masses of selected halogenated hydrophobic organic compounds were measured on the suspended sediment analyzed from each site. These data are presented in this report in tabular format, along with water discharge, suspended-sediment concentration, and percent organic carbon on the sediment. In addition, EPA priority pollutants were determined in selected samples from the June 1989 and February-March 1990 sampling cruises.

Acknowledgments

Suspended-sediment sampling of this scale requires the dedicated assistance of many individuals, particularly for the field work. The authors thank the following people for providing data and helping collect and process the samples that we analyzed: T. Brinton, P. Brown, J. Garbarino, J. Leenheer, D. Martin, R. Meade, J. Moody, T. Noyes, D. Peart, T. Rees, J. Ranville, J. Seeley, R. Stallard, H. Stevens, H. Taylor, and T. Willoughby. The authors also thank the crew of Research Vessel *ACADIANA*, owned and operated by Louisiana Universities Marine Consortium: Captains L. Black, C. LeBoeuf, W. Simoneaux, and S. Rabalais, and crewmen W. DeLaune, C. Guidry, D. Lapreyrouse, and R. Cutting.

Methods

Sample collection

Representative, discharge-weighted, suspended-sediment samples were collected during May-June 1988, March-April 1989, June 1989, February-March 1990, and May-June 1990 at various sites along the Mississippi River and its principal tributaries by using techniques described by Moody and Meade (1992 and 1993). The sampling sites for each cruise are shown on figure 1 and listed in table 1.

A Lagrangian sampling scheme (Nordin and others, 1983; Meade and Stevens, 1990) was used that attempted to follow the same parcel of water as it moved down the river channel, as determined by the mean water velocity. The Lagrangian sampling scheme was most successfully attained on the cruises of May-June 1988 and February-March 1990. On the first of these, the Mississippi River velocities were slow enough that tributaries could be sampled without interrupting the Lagrangian continuity; the second cruise was specifically designed to follow the late-winter discharge of the Ohio River from Uniontown, Ky., to Belle Chasse, La., and therefore no tributaries were sampled (Moody, 1993; Moody and Meade, 1993).

Two types of suspended-sediment samples were collected: depth-integrated composite sample (8 to 139 L) and a larger (299 to 916 L) pumped composite sample. Analyses listed in this report are for the pumped composite sample.

The depth-integrated composite samples were collected concurrently with the pumped composite samples, according to procedures described by Meade (1985), Meade and Stevens (1990), and Moody and Meade (1992). The discharge-weighted concentration of suspended sediment finer than 63 micrometers in the river at each site was determined by filtration through paired, preweighed Millipore filters (see Moody and Meade, 1992 and 1993 for details). The concentration of suspended sediment varies with depth. The sample taken for determination of the suspended-sediment concentration, collected concurrently with the pumped samples was discharge-weighted and depth-integrated according to procedures described by Meade (1985), Meade and Stevens (1990), and Moody and Meade (1992 and 1993). As such, this latter sample is more representative of the total suspended-sediment transport in the river than the pumped sample collected for organic analysis and therefore was used to determine the total suspended-sediment concentration. This discharge-weighted concentration of suspended sediment and the discharge as determined by the depth-integration method described by Moody and Troutman (1992) are presented in table 2. Further details of the water-discharge and suspended-sediment measurements are reported by Moody and Meade (1992).

At each sampling cross section, the water discharge was estimated at each of 5-30 equally spaced verticals, using the depth profile of the river and five depth-integrated velocity measurements. A discharge-weighted, pumped sample that

was proportional to the estimated fractional discharge at each vertical was collected (Moody, 1993; Moody and Meade, 1993).

The 17-m research vessel from which the samples were collected was positioned in the river at each of as many as 30 verticals in the cross section by using microwave trisponders located on each bank. The discharge-weighted pumped sample was collected at each vertical from one-half the depth or 5 m, whichever was less. The maximum possible sampling depth for the equipment used was 5 m. The water was pumped through FEP Teflon tubing rigidly positioned parallel to the flow by using an air-driven, double-diaphragm Teflon pump, into a 63-micron nickel-mesh sieve. The water then flowed into a large (40 L) glass funnel, which provided constant head pressure into a continuous-flow, high-speed centrifuge (Sharples AS-12). The centrifuge was operated at 16,000 revolutions per minute and is described in detail by Leenheer and others (1989) and Rees and others (1991). To ensure high recovery efficiency of suspended sediment, the 2-L/min flow rate through the centrifuge was one-half that used by Ongley and Blachford (1982), who reported preferential losses of the organic-rich portion over the mineral-rich suspended sediment at 4 L/min. Sediment particles as small as 370 nm were recovered in the centrifuge (Rees and Ranville,

All exposed centrifuge surfaces were coated with or directly machined from TFA or FEP Teflon to minimize sample contamination. The suspended sediment from a total of 299 to 916 L of water was deposited on the cylindrical wall of the centrifuge bowl, which was lined with a removable sheet of 0.35-mm-thick FEP Teflon. The liner was easily transferred from the bowl, using Teflon tweezers and FEP Teflon gloves, into an FEP Teflon sample bag, where the sediment sample was resuspended by gentle massage of the liner from outside the bag. The suspended sediment from the 299 to 916 L of river water was then contained in 1 to 2 L of water. This solution was transferred to 1-L glass jars, preserved with five drops of chloroform, refrigerated, transported on ice to the laboratory, allowed to settle for at least 1 week, aspirated to remove the supernatant, and air-dried in the original container.

Comparative studies (J.A. Moody and R.H. Meade, U.S. Geological Survey, written commun., 1992) indicated that the size distribution of suspended particles smaller than 63 micrometers in the pumped samples was virtually identical to that in the composite depth-integrated samples; thus, the pumped sample is representative of the fine fraction (smaller than 63 micrometers) of suspended sediment transported by the river.

The organic carbon content in percent (table 2) for the analyzed suspended sediment, was determined by Huffman Laboratories, Golden, Colo. Duplicate samples varied less than 2 percent from the mean. These data enable calculation of loads.

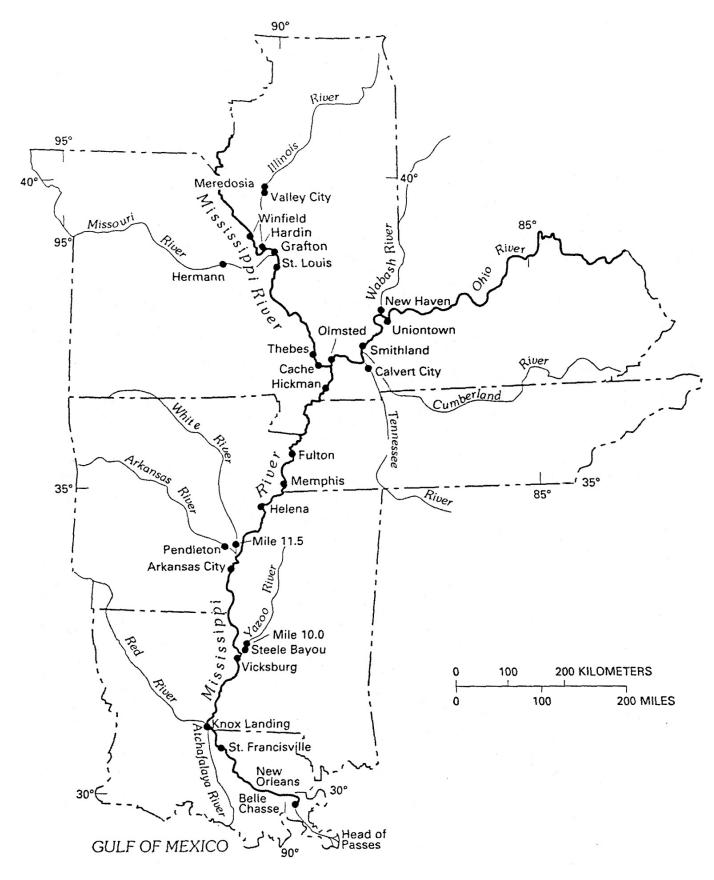


Figure 1. Location of sampling sites on the Mississippi River and its principal tributaries (modified from Moody and Meade, 1992 and 1993).

Table 1. Cross-section sampling sites during cruises of May-June 1988, March-April 1989, June 1989, February-March 1990, and May-June 1990.

[X designates that the cross section was sampled]

Sampling site	River mile ¹	May-June 1988	Mar-April 1989	June 1989	Feb-Mar 1990	May-June 1990
Mississippi River near Winfield, Mo.	UM 239.2	X	X	X		
Illinois River below Meredosia, Ill.	IL 67.2	X				
Illinois River at Valley City, Ill.	IL 61.0					X
Illinois River at Hardin, Ill.	IL 21.8		X	X		
Mississippi River below Grafton, Ill.	UM 214.6					X
Missouri River at Hermann, Mo.	MO 97.9	X	X	X		
Mississippi River at St. Louis, Mo.	UM 179.3	X	X	X		
Mississippi River at Thebes, Ill.	UM 43.9	X	X	X		X
Mississippi River near Cache, Ill.	UM 14.8				X	
Ohio River at Uniontown, Ky.	OH 842.4				X	
Wabash River near New Haven, Ill.	WA 13.8				X	
Cumberland River near Smithland, Ky.	CU 6.8				X	
Tennessee River near Calvert City, Ky.	TE 11.1				X	
Ohio River at Olmsted, Ill.	OH 965.0	X	X	X	X	X
Mississippi River below Hickman, Ky.	LM 916.8	X	X	X	X	
Mississippi River at Fulton, Tenn.	LM 777.3	X		X		
Mississippi River below Fulton, Tenn.	LM 773.5		X		X	
Mississippi River below Memphis, Tenn.	LM 731.2					X
Mississippi River at Helena, Ark.	LM 663.9	X	X	X	X	
White River at Mile 11.5, Ark.	WH 11.5	X	X	X		
Arkansas River at Pendleton, Ark.	AR 22.4		X	X		
Mississippi River above Arkansas City, Ark.	LM 566.0	X	X	X	X	
Mississippi River below Arkansas City, Ark.	LM 551.7					X
Yazoo River at Mile 10.0, Miss.	YZ 10.0	X				
Yazoo River below Steele Bayou, Miss.	YZ 9.0		X	X		X
Mississippi River below Vicksburg, Miss.	LM 433.4	X	X	X	X	X
Old River Outflow Channel near Knox Landing, Ark.	OR 5.5	X	X	X		
Mississippi River near St. Francisville, La.	LM 266.4	X	X	X	X	X
Mississippi River below Belle Chasse, La.	LM 73.1	X	X	X	X	X

¹UM, Upper Mississippi River miles measured upriver of confluence with Ohio River.

IL, Illinois River miles measured upriver of confluence with Mississippi River (UM 218.0).

MO, Missouri River miles measured upriver of confluence with Mississippi River (UM 195.3).

OH, Ohio River miles measured downriver of Pittsburgh, PA. Ohio-Mississippi River confluence is at Ohio River Mile 981.5 and Lower Mississippi River mile 953.8.

WA, Wabash River miles measured upriver of confluence with Ohio River (OH 848.0).

CU, Cumberland River miles measured upriver of confluence with Ohio River (OH 923.2).

TE, Tennessee River miles measured upriver of confluence with Ohio River (OH 935.5).

LM, Lower Mississippi River miles measured upriver of Head of Passes, La.

WH, White River miles measured upriver of confluence with Mississippi River (LM 598.9).

AR, Arkansas River miles measured upriver of confluence with Mississippi River (LM 581.5).

YZ, Yazoo River miles measured upriver of confluence with Mississippi River (LM 437.2).

OR, Old River Outflow Channel miles measured downriver of the Old River control structure (LM 314.5).

Table 2. Mississippi River suspended-sediment concentration (smaller than 63 micrometer), water discharge, and organic-carbon content.

[mg/L, milligrams per liter; m³/sec, cubic meters per second; Suspended-sediment and discharge data from Moody and Meade, 1992 and 1993]

Date	River	Sample site	Suspended- sediment concentration (mg/L)	Water discharge (m³/s)	Organic- carbon content (percent)
		MAY-JUNE 1988	\ :	\ <i>\O</i>	(10.00)
5-17	Mississippi River	near Winfield, Mo.	34	1,700	6.70
5-16	Illinois River	below Meredosia, III.	58	330	4.28
5-19	Missouri River	at Hermann, Mo.	79	1,500	3.38
5-20	Mississippi River	at St. Louis, Mo.	66	3,300	3.61
5-22	Mississippi River	at Thebes, Ill.	74	3,600	3.81
5-23	Ohio River	at Olmsted, Ill.	32	3,200	3.84
5-24	Mississippi River	below Hickman, Ky.	60	6,800	3.47
5-26	Mississippi River	at Fulton, Tenn.	68	7,200	3.47
5-28	Mississippi River	at Helena, Ark.	76	7,100	3.26
5-29	White River	at Mile 11.5, Ark.	96	440	2.02
5-30	Mississippi River	above Arkansas City, Ark.	87	8,200	3.37
6-01	Yazoo River	at Mile 10.0, Miss.	72	70	1.66
6-02	Mississippi River	below Vicksburg, Miss.	80	8,000	3.79
6-04	Old River Outflow Channel	near Knox Landing, La.	74	2,200	3.00
6-05	Mississippi River	near St. Francisville, La.	214	5,700	1.54
6-07	Mississippi River	below Belle Chasse, La.	18	5,600	3.74
		MARCH-APRIL 1989			
3-10	Mississippi River	near Winfield, Mo.	23	850	15.42
3-09	Illinois River	at Hardin, Ill.	99	410	2.78
3-12	Missouri River	at Hermann, Mo.	74	1,480	2.33
3-13	Mississippi River	at St. Louis, Mo.	68	3,940	4.57
3-15	Mississippi River	at Thebes, Ill.	105	4,890	3.69
3-16	Ohio River	at Olmsted, Ill.	152	20,400	2.27
3-17	Mississippi River	below Hickman, Ky.	133	24,700	2.47
3-19	Mississippi River	below Fulton, Tenn.	138	24,800	2.36
3-21	Mississippi River	at Helena, Ark.	133	25,900	2.26
3-22	White River	at Mile 11.5, Ark.	44	1,500	1.95
3-23	Arkansas River	at Pendleton, Ark.	41	1,900	3.08
3-24	Mississippi River	above Arkansas City, Ark.	124	26,800	2.16
3-26	Yazoo River	below Steele Bayou, Miss.	150	1,500	1.42
3-27	Mississippi River	below Vicksburg, Miss.	122	26,600	2.11
3-29	Old River Outflow Channel	near Knox Landing, La.	162	6,160	1.65
3-30	Mississippi River	near St. Francisville, La.	116	23,100	2.06
4-01	Mississippi River	below Belle Chasse, La.	146	22,500	1.71

Table 2. Mississippi River suspended-sediment concentration (smaller than 63 micrometer), water discharge, and organic-carbon content.—Continued

Date	River	Sample site	Suspended- sediment concentration (mg/L)	Water discharge (m³/s)	Organic- carbon content (percent)
Buto	111701	JUNE 1989	\g/ =/	(/ 0 /	(рогоона)
6-05	Mississippi River	near Winfield, Mo.	70	2,320	4.09
6-04	Illinois River	at Hardin, Ill.	708	780	2.20
6-07	Missouri River	at Hermann, Mo.	472	1,760	2.72
6-08	Mississippi River	at St. Louis, Mo.	122	4,760	3.14
6-10	Mississippi River	at Thebes, Ill.	117	5,230	3.19
6-11	Ohio River	at Olmsted, Ill.	115	8,760	2.46
6-12	Mississippi River	below Hickman, Ky.	130	14,100	2.50
6-14	Mississippi River	at Fulton, Tenn.	182	15,300	2.11
6-17	Mississippi River	at Helena, Ark.	216	16,900	2.03
6-18	White River	at Mile 11.5, Ark.	92	770	1.81
6-19	Arkansas River	at Pendleton, Ark.	68	3,600	2.64
6-20	Mississippi River	above Arkansas City, Ark.	170	23,300	2.14
6-22	Yazoo River	below Steele Bayou, Miss.	272	1,070	1.20
6-23	Mississippi River	below Vicksburg, Miss.	153	24,800	1.98
6-25	Old River Outflow Channel	near Knox Landing, La.	160	4,890	2.18
6-26	Mississippi River	near St. Francisville, La.	154	19,000	1.81
6-28	Mississippi River	below Belle Chasse, La.	170	20,100	1.72
		FEBRUARY-MARCH 19	90		
2-25	Mississippi River	near Cache, Ill.	108	4,240	2.76
3-01	Ohio River	at Uniontown, Ky.	204	6,620	2.65
2-28	Wabash River	near New Haven, Ill.	148	2,340	2.62
2-23	Cumberland River	near Smithland, Ky.	32	2,170	2.35
2-24	Tennessee River	near Calvert City, Ky.	48	6,570	1.99
3-03	Ohio River	at Olmsted, Ill.	144	16,100	2.41
3-04	Mississippi River	below Hickman, Ky.	158	2,100	2.19
3-05	Mississippi River	below Fulton, Tenn.	141	22,800	2.12
3-07	Mississippi River	at Helena, Ark.	146	23,300	2.43
3-08	Mississippi River	above Arkansas City, Ark.	126	33,200	2.11
3-10	Mississippi River	below Vicksburg, Miss.	126	34,100	1.95
3-12	Mississippi River	near St. Francisville, La.	98	26,300	2.02
3-14	Mississippi River	below Belle Chasse, La.	140	26,700	1.75
		MAY-JUNE 1990			
6-07	Illinois River	at Valley City, Ill.	98	1,230	2.98
6-11	Mississippi River	below Grafton, Ill.	464	5,040	2.24
6-13	Mississippi River	at Thebes, Ill.	1115	12,600	1.83
6-14	Ohio River	at Olmsted, Ill.	177	9,550	1.87

Table 2.	Mississippi River suspended-sediment concentration (smaller than 63 micrometer), water discharge, and organic-carbon
content	—Continued

Date	River	Sample site	Suspended- sediment concentration (mg/L)	Water discharge (m³/s)	Organic- carbon content (percent)
		MAY-JUNE 1990—Continu	ued		
6-18	Mississippi River	below Memphis, Tenn.	432	20,800	2.06
6-20	Mississippi River	below Arkansas City, Ark.	334	25,500	1.92
6-23	Mississippi River	below Vicksburg, Miss.	273	27,300	2.00
6-25	Mississippi River	near St. Francisville, La.	184	23,200	1.83
6-27	Mississippi River	below Belle Chasse, La.	183	23,300	2.03

Sample preparation

Ultra-high-purity distilled-in-glass (Burdick and Jackson GC²) solvents were used. All glassware was baked 8 hours at 340°C prior to use. The suspended sediment (smaller than 63 micrometers) was air-dried at about 23°C, ground in a glass mortar, weighed, and mixed well; a portion was taken for organic-carbon analysis. From the remaining sediment, about 15 g (from the first cruise; larger amounts when possible from later cruises) was weighed into a 150-mL centrifuge bottle and spiked with 10 microliters of 40 ng/microliter 4,4'-dibromooctafluorobiphenyl and 128 ng/microliter of terbuthylazine. The sample was tumbled for 15 minutes to equilibrate the spiked compounds with the sediment. The sample was then extracted twice with 20 mL acetone and once with 5 mL hexane using a sonic probe (Tekmar), pulsed for 3 minutes at 60-percent duty cycle, 40-percent output control, centrifuged at 1,500 revolutions per minute for 10 minutes, and the organic solvent was decanted. The extracts were combined, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, and concentrated to less than 10 mL in a Kuderna-Danish apparatus. Under a gentle stream of dry N2, the sample extract was reduced to about 0.5 mL. The extract was fractionated either on 3 g of neutral alumina (Bio-Rad AG-7) with 10-mL fractions of (a)hexane; (b)benzene; (c)dichloromethane; (d)1:1 dichloromethane:methanol; and (e)methanol, or on 5 g of 2 percent deactivated florisil with 100-mL fractions of (aa)hexane; (bb)1:1 hexane:ethyl ether; (cc)dichloromethane; (dd)ethyl acetate. The (a) and (b) or (aa), (bb), and (cc) fractions were combined and concentrated to less than 0.5 mL as before. The (d), (e), and (dd) fractions were stored for future analysis. All concentrated extracts were stored in a freezer until analyzed.

Sample analysis

The combined fractions were spiked with injection standards, decafluorobiphenyl and d-10 phenanthrene, and analyzed in triplicate by gas chromatography/negative chemi-

cal ionization/mass spectrometry (GC/NCI/MS). The extracts were injected at 280°C on a 30-m, 0.25-mm inside-diameter, 0.25-micron Rtx-5 Restec GC column, at 50oC for 1 minute, ramped to 300°C at 10°C/min and held for 12 minutes. Electron-capture negative chemical ionization was achieved with ultra-high-purity methane reagent gas at 0.30 Torr in the ion source at 100°C, with a filament emission current of 0.25 microamperes and electron energy of 100 electron volts. The Finnigan MAT TSQ-46 mass spectrometer scanned the first quadrupole from 50 to 600 daltons in 1 second, with the electron multiplier at 1,000 volts.

The base peak in the negative molecular-ion cluster of each selected compound was used for quantitation, based on the base peak of the surrogate internal standard, 4,4'-di-bromooctafluorobiphenyl. A six-point calibration curve was generated for each selected compound. Calibration curves for the reference standard solutions ranging up to four orders of magnitude had correlation coefficients ranging from 0.988 to 0.998, and averaged 0.995 for the selected organic compounds. DDT and its degradation products, DDE and DDD, were not quantitated using this protocol because of their low, nonspecific response to NCI.

With time, the instrument loses sensitivity due to contamination of the ion source. Contamination occurs from the chemical ionization, but also from the complex matrix of the samples. The ion volume in the ion source was replaced often to compensate for this problem. Because the response is dependent upon reagent gas pressure, fluctuations in the reagent gas pressure also can cause variations in the data. Because there could be instrumental reasons for variation of the data, especially nondetected values, samples were analyzed at least twice—more if a substantial loss in sensitivity may have occurred.

The instrumental analytical detection limit for the selected hydrophobic, anthropogenic organic compounds per 1-microliter injection of standard solution are shown in table 3 in nanograms. This value represents approximately 0.05 ng/g for penta- and hexachlorobenzene for a 100-microliter extract of a 20-g sample. Higher detection limits exist, especially for

pentachlorophenol and chlorthalonil, due to their polarity. The selected compounds were below detection limits in all blanks analyzed.

Because variation in the extent of halogenation causes variations in the NCI response, the polychlorinated biphenyl quantitation was based on a reference standard compound with the same level of chlorination (Erhardt-Zabik and others, 1990). One isomer each of penta-, hexa-, hepta-, and octachlorobiphenyl was arbitrarily chosen as the quantitation reference standard. As discussed in American Society for Testing and Materials Special Technical Publication 976 (Alford-Stevens and Budde, 1988), the magnitude of the inherent error due to this quantitation approach is unknown. No attempt was made to match the isomer distribution pattern to a single technical Arochlor mixture, new or weathered.

Recovery studies require a similar sample matrix devoid of the compounds of interest. Noncontaminated suspended sediment was not available, so a well-mixed composite of excess sediment from several sites was used for recovery studies. An unspiked composite sample and triplicates spiked with the target compounds at 20 ng/g were carried through the entire extraction and analysis. The background levels from the unspiked composite sample were subtracted to produce the percent recovery for the target compounds shown in table 4, along with the percent relative standard deviation for the triplicate extractions. Chlorothalonil recovery was only 1 percent.

Table 3. Instrumental analytical detection limit for 1 microliter of standard solution.

Compound	Detection limit, in nanograms
Pentachlorobenzene	0.01
Hexachlorobenzene	0.01
Pentachloroanisole	0.01
Chlorothalonil	1.00
Pentachlorophenol	10.00
Dachthal	0.01
Chlordane, cis- + trans-	0.10
Nonachlor, trans-	0.10
Pentachlorobiphenyls	0.50
Hexachlorobiphenyls	0.50
Heptachlorobiphenyls	0.05
Octachlorobiphenyls	0.05

Seventeen June 1989 and eight February-March 1990 extracts were reanalyzed for EPA priority pollutants by GC/MS at the U.S. Geological Survey National Water Quality Laboratory in Denver using standard protocol (Wershaw and others, 1983). The sample extracts also were screened semiquantitatively for some organochlorines, triazines, and carbamates. Some of these semiquantitative compounds, such as atrazine, are water soluble and would not be expected to associate with the suspended sediment. Quantitation was based on the internal injection standard, d-10 phenanthrene.

Organic Contaminant Data

The mass in nanograms of each of the selected hydrophobic halogenated compounds in each sample was determined by duplicate or triplicate analysis of the same extract. In tables 5-9, the original sample weight in grams is shown along with the nanograms of target compound from the reported mass of sample. The data are not corrected for recovery. The detection limit in ng/g is dependent on sample size. By reporting the data in mass, the detection limits are the same for all samples. ND indicates the constituent was not detected. Sample sites are listed in downstream order, with the tributaries included. Not all sites were sampled each cruise, as noted in table 1. Further details on sampling sites may be found in reports by Moody and Meade (1992 and 1993).

Table 4. Percent recovery for triplicate samples spiked at 20 nanograms of target compound per gram suspended sediment.

[RSD = relative standard deviation]

Compound	Percent recovery	Percent RSD
Pentachlorobenzene	159	11
Hexachlorobenzene	136	13
Pentachloroanisole	168	5
Chlorothalonil	1	66
Pentachlorophenol	102	97
Dachthal	122	25
Chlordane, cis- + trans-	147	17
Nonachlor, trans-	107	11
Pentachlorobiphenyls	207	49
Hexachlorobiphenyls	139	93
Heptachlorobiphenyls	115	35
Octachlorobiphenyls	106	38

Table 5. Halogenated organic compounds found in suspended-sediment samples collected during the May-June 1988 cruise. [ND, not detected; --, no data; masses not corrected for recovery; all masses rounded to two significant figures]

			Mass of compo	und, in nanogran	ns
		Replicate samples			
Sampling site and sample weight	Compound	Α	В	C	 Average
Mississippi River near Winfield, Mo.	Pentachlorobenzene	3.6	3.7		3.6
12-gram sample	Hexachlorobenzene	5.4	5.5		5.4
	Pentachloroanisole	35	32		34
	Chlorothalonil	4.3	ND		4.3
	Pentachlorophenol	ND	ND		ND
	Dachthal	21	13		17
	Chlordane, cis- + trans-	45	50		48
	Nonachlor, trans-	14	21		18
	Pentachlorobiphenyls	290	380		340
	Hexachlorobiphenyls	850	530		690
	Heptachlorobiphenyls	66	77		72
	Octachlorobiphenyls	14	11		12
Illinois River below Meredosia, Ill., 15-gram sample	Pentachlorobenzene	5.8	3.5		4.6
	Hexachlorobenzene	6.5	6.3		6.4
	Pentachloroanisole	14	14		14
	Chlorothalonil	2.2	ND		2.2
	Pentachlorophenol	ND	ND		ND
	Dachthal	17	15		16
	Chlordane, cis- + trans-	160	180		170
	Nonachlor, trans-	40	41		40
	Pentachlorobiphenyls	700	600		650
	Hexachlorobiphenyls	1200	1200		1200
	Heptachlorobiphenyls	270	300		280
	Octachlorobiphenyls	72	18		45
Missouri River at Hermann, Mo.,	Pentachlorobenzene	6.7	ND	ND	6.7
15-gram sample	Hexachlorobenzene	4.2	2.2	2.7	3
	Pentachloroanisole	9.6	3.6	2.9	5.4
	Chlorothalonil	0.98	0.44	ND	0.71
	Pentachlorophenol	ND	62	ND	62
	Dachthal	1.6	1.5	1.1	1.4
	Chlordane, cis- + trans-	68	62	54	61
	Nonachlor, trans-	28	8	9.6	15
	Pentachlorobiphenyls	ND	ND	260	260
	Hexachlorobiphenyls	360	460	430	420
	Heptachlorobiphenyls	22	34	39	32
	Octachlorobiphenyls	10.3	8.9	5.2	8.1

Table 5. Halogenated organic compounds found in suspended-sediment samples collected during the May-June 1988 cruise.— Continued

				und, in nanogran	ıs
			Replicate sampl	es	_ Average
Sampling site and sample weight	Compound	Α	В	С	
Mississippi River at St. Louis, Mo.,	Pentachlorobenzene	5.3	4.7	2.4	4.1
15-gram sample	Hexachlorobenzene	5.1	3.9	3.7	4.2
	Pentachloroanisole	11.1	7	6.2	8.1
	Chlorothalonil	7.28	0.71	ND	4
	Pentachlorophenol	ND	192	ND	190
	Dachthal	28	31	26	28
	Chlordane, cis- + trans-	83	47	51	60
	Nonachlor, trans-	35	23	19	26
	Pentachlorobiphenyls	ND	360	250	300
	Hexachlorobiphenyls	470	470	410	450
	Heptachlorobiphenyls	67	54	51	57
	Octachlorobiphenyls	20	23	7.9	17
Mississippi River at Thebes, Ill.,	Pentachlorobenzene	4	3.9		4
15-gram sample	Hexachlorobenzene	4.6	4.8		4.7
	Pentachloroanisole	12	12		12
	Chlorothalonil	0.44	ND		0.44
	Pentachlorophenol	74	ND		74
	Dachthal	17	15		16
	Chlordane, cis- + trans-	79	74		76
	Nonachlor, trans-	23	15		19
	Pentachlorobiphenyls	520	500		510
	Hexachlorobiphenyls	1,000	810		920
	Heptachlorobiphenyls	115	94		100
	Octachlorobiphenyls	31	24		28
Ohio River at Olmsted, Ill.,	Pentachlorobenzene	ND	ND	11	11
8-gram sample	Hexachlorobenzene	14	28	27	23
	Pentachloroanisole	ND	5.7	5.6	5.6
	Chlorothalonil	ND	0.45	ND	0.45
	Pentachlorophenol	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Dachthal	3.4	5.6	5.2	4.7
	Chlordane, cis- + trans-	17	60	58	45
	Nonachlor, trans-	ND	28	24	26
	Pentachlorobiphenyls	ND	500	400	450
	Hexachlorobiphenyls	410	1,000	910	780
	Heptachlorobiphenyls	50	160	150	120
	Octachlorobiphenyls	17	28	10	18

Table 5. Halogenated organic compounds found in suspended-sediment samples collected during the May-June 1988 cruise.— Continued

			Mass of compo	ss of compound, in nanograms		
			Replicate samp	les		
Sampling site and sample weight	Compound	A	В	С	Averag	
Mississippi River below Hickman, Ky.,	Pentachlorobenzene	12	10		11	
15-gram sample	Hexachlorobenzene	20	19		20	
	Pentachloroanisole	14	12		13	
	Chlorothalonil	ND	ND		ND	
	Pentachlorophenol	ND	ND		ND	
	Dachthal	10.8	9.6		10.2	
	Chlordane, cis- + trans-	58	60		59	
	Nonachlor, trans-	14	18		16	
	Pentachlorobiphenyls	660	490		580	
	Hexachlorobiphenyls	1,100	990		1,000	
	Heptachlorobiphenyls	130	140		140	
	Octachlorobiphenyls	38	31		34	
Mississippi River at Fulton, Tenn.,	Pentachlorobenzene	7.3	8.1	6.3	7.2	
15-gram sample	Hexachlorobenzene	12	12	12	12	
	Pentachloroanisole	ND	7.2	2.4	4.8	
	Chlorothalonil	0.77	ND	ND	0.77	
	Pentachlorophenol	ND	ND	ND	ND	
	Dachthal	3.6	ND	ND	3.6	
	Chlordane, cis- + trans-	30	49	37	39	
	Nonachlor, trans-	21	14	13	16	
	Pentachlorobiphenyls	ND	610	470	540	
	Hexachlorobiphenyls	1,200	1,300	1,000	1,200	
	Heptachlorobiphenyls	88	150	136	120	
	Octachlorobiphenyls	30	25	11	22	
Iississippi River at Helena, Ark.,	Pentachlorobenzene	7	6.9		7	
15-gram sample	Hexachlorobenzene	15	14		14	
	Pentachloroanisole	6.5	5.8		6.2	
	Chlorothalonil	2.1	1.6		1.8	
	Pentachlorophenol	33	ND		33	
	Dachthal	1.9	0.33		1.1	
	Chlordane, cis- + trans-	71	64		68	
	Nonachlor, trans-	24	20		22	
	Pentachlorobiphenyls	440	430		440	
	Hexachlorobiphenyls	960	870		920	
	Heptachlorobiphenyls	170	140		160	
	Octachlorobiphenyls	48	28		38	

Table 5. Halogenated organic compounds found in suspended-sediment samples collected during the May-June 1988 cruise.— Continued

			ns		
			Replicate sampl	es	
Sampling site and sample weight	Compound	Α	В	С	Average
White River at Mile 11.5, Ark.,	Pentachlorobenzene	2.3	2.3	1.6	2.1
15-gram sample	Hexachlorobenzene	3.7	3.5	1.5	2.9
	Pentachloroanisole	2.9	2.9	2.1	2.6
	Chlorothalonil	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Pentachlorophenol	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Dachthal	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.7
	Chlordane, cis- + trans-	3.3	ND	5.4	4.4
	Nonachlor, trans-	ND	ND	1.9	1.9
	Pentachlorobiphenyls	142	72	64	93
	Hexachlorobiphenyls	380	ND	430	400
	Heptachlorobiphenyls	9.4	8.3	21.9	13
	Octachlorobiphenyls	2.4	170	4	59
Mississippi River above Arkansas City, Ark., 15-gram sample	Pentachlorobenzene	12.6	9.8		11.2
	Hexachlorobenzene	16	16		16
	Pentachloroanisole	9	8.5		8.8
	Chlorothalonil	1.7	1.6		1.6
	Pentachlorophenol	ND	ND		ND
	Dachthal	2.9	ND		2.9
	Chlordane, cis- + trans-	61	80		70
	Nonachlor, trans-	15	16		16
	Pentachlorobiphenyls	440	460		450
	Hexachlorobiphenyls	1,300	970		1,100
	Heptachlorobiphenyls	190	190		190
	Octachlorobiphenyls	19	39		29
Yazoo River at Mile 10.0, Miss., 15-gram	Pentachlorobenzene	6.9	7.5		7.2
sample	Hexachlorobenzene	4.8	17.3		11
	Pentachloroanisole	5.8	6.9		6.4
	Chlorothalonil	ND	ND		ND
	Pentachlorophenol	34	ND		34
	Dachthal	2.2	1.2		1.7
	Chlordane, cis- + trans-	8.8	13.6		11
	Nonachlor, trans-	2.9	5.6		4.2
	Pentachlorobiphenyls	86	81		84
	Hexachlorobiphenyls	310	310		310
	Heptachlorobiphenyls	10	14		12
	Octachlorobiphenyls	0.48	0.53		0.5

Table 5. Halogenated organic compounds found in suspended-sediment samples collected during the May-June 1988 cruise.— Continued

			Mass of compo	ound, in nanogra	ms
			Replicate samp	les	
Sampling site and sample weight	Compound	Α	В	С	Average
Mississippi River below Vicksburg, Miss.,	Pentachlorobenzene	11.1	10.9	8.7	10.2
15-gram sample	Hexachlorobenzene	30	32	27	30
	Pentachloroanisole	12.6	8.4	6.5	9.2
	Chlorothalonil	6.1	2.3	1.8	3.4
	Pentachlorophenol	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Dachthal	8.8	6.5	5.4	6.9
	Chlordane, cis- + trans-	84	65	53	67
	Nonachlor, trans-	33.4	19.8	8.8	21
	Pentachlorobiphenyls	ND	470	360	420
	Hexachlorobiphenyls	1,300	1,130	790	1,100
	Heptachlorobiphenyls	180	170	170	170
	Octachlorobiphenyls	50	11	15	25
Old River Outflow Channel near Knox	Pentachlorobenzene	6.6	12.1	9.6	9.4
Landing, La., 15-gram sample	Hexachlorobenzene	12	13	13	13
	Pentachloroanisole	5.6	8.8	9.2	7.9
	Chlorothalonil	1.3	ND	1.4	1.4
	Pentachlorophenol	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Dachthal	8.6	7.5	5.3	7.1
	Chlordane, cis- + trans-	52	55	56	54
	Nonachlor, trans-	13	10	17	13
	Pentachlorobiphenyls	ND	500	440	470
	Hexachlorobiphenyls	1,100	1,100	1,000	1,100
	Heptachlorobiphenyls	110	180	170	150
	Octachlorobiphenyls	27	34	12	24
Aississippi River near St. Francisville,	Pentachlorobenzene	6	5.1		5.6
La., 15-gram sample	Hexachlorobenzene	14	13		14
	Pentachloroanisole	6.5	5.1		5.8
	Chlorothalonil	1.3	0.4		0.85
	Pentachlorophenol	250	ND		250
	Dachthal	3.5	2.5		3
	Chlordane, cis- + trans-	25	23		24
	Nonachlor, trans-	5.4	5.2		5.3
	Pentachlorobiphenyls	270	260		260
	Hexachlorobiphenyls	820	440		630
	Heptachlorobiphenyls	86	69		78
	Octachlorobiphenyls	10	8.3		9.2

Table 5. Halogenated organic compounds found in suspended-sediment samples collected during the May-June 1988 cruise.— Continued

			Mass of compour	nd, in nanograr	ns	
		Replicate samples				
Sampling site and sample weight	Compound	Α	В	С	 Average	
Mississippi River below Belle Chasse, La.,	Pentachlorobenzene	8.2	7.4		7.8	
9-gram sample	Hexachlorobenzene	39	36		38	
	Pentachloroanisole	7	6.5		6.8	
	Chlorothalonil	0.2	ND		0.2	
	Pentachlorophenol	ND	ND		ND	
	Dachthal	0.47	ND		0.47	
	Chlordane, cis- + trans-	66	44		55	
	Nonachlor, trans-	21.9	8.4		15	
	Pentachlorobiphenyls	290	290		290	
	Hexachlorobiphenyls	860	790		820	
	Heptachlorobiphenyls	120	95.4		110	
	Octachlorobiphenyls	42.7	1.3		22	

Table 6. Halogenated organic compounds found in suspended-sediment samples collected during the March-April 1989 cruise. [ND, not detected; --, no data; masses not corrected for recovery; all masses rounded to two significant figures]

			Mass of comp	ound, in nanogra	ms
			Replicate samp	les	
Sampling site and sample weight	Compound	Α	В	С	Average
Mississippi River near Winfield, Mo.,	Pentachlorobenzene	ND	6.6	7.6	7.1
7.2-gram sample	Hexachlorobenzene	7	11	8.5	8.8
	Pentachloroanisole	66	48	46	53
	Chlorothalonil	6.7	1.5	3.1	3.8
	Pentachlorophenol	600	1,500	670	920
	Dachthal	6.7	10.4	10.1	9.1
	Chlordane, cis- + trans-	ND	49	37	43
	Nonachlor, trans-	ND	79	38	58
	Pentachlorobiphenyls	1,300	1,100	900	1,100
	Hexachlorobiphenyls	1,900	2,200	1,300	1,800
	Heptachlorobiphenyls	24	73	36	44
	Octachlorobiphenyls	ND	20.4	1.6	11
Illinois River at Hardin, Ill., 39.96-gram sample	Pentachlorobenzene	15	9.4		12
	Hexachlorobenzene	14	9.1		12
	Pentachloroanisole	50	32		41
	Chlorothalonil	2.7	1.8		2.2
	Pentachlorophenol	890	ND		890
	Dachthal	17.2	8.4		13
	Chlordane, cis- + trans-	135	99		120
	Nonachlor, trans-	110	ND		110
	Pentachlorobiphenyls	1,600	770		1,200
	Hexachlorobiphenyls	4,200	2,800		3,500
	Heptachlorobiphenyls	340	120		230
	Octachlorobiphenyls	68	37		52
Aissouri River at Hermann, Mo.,	Pentachlorobenzene	5	5.8		5.4
21.15-gram sample	Hexachlorobenzene	5.3	4.6		5
	Pentachloroanisole	13	20		16
	Chlorothalonil	1.7	2.6		2.2
	Pentachlorophenol	750	950		850
	Dachthal	5.8	3.2		4.5
	Chlordane, cis- + trans-	30	18		24
	Nonachlor, trans-	57	ND		57
	Pentachlorobiphenyls	94	ND		94
	Hexachlorobiphenyls	270	620		440
	Heptachlorobiphenyls	20	20		20
	Octachlorobiphenyls	ND	ND		ND

Table 6. Halogenated organic compounds found in suspended-sediment samples collected during the March-April 1989 cruise.—Continued

			Mass of compour	nd, in nanogra	ms
			Replicate samples	S	
Sampling site and sample weight	Compound	Α	В	С	Average
Mississippi River at St. Louis, Mo.,	Pentachlorobenzene	4.6	5.1		4.8
20.80-gram sample	Hexachlorobenzene	8.1	4.5		6.3
	Pentachloroanisole	22	27		24
	Chlorothalonil	0.99	0.6		0.8
	Pentachlorophenol	ND	1,400		1,400
	Dachthal	10.8	5.2		8
	Chlordane, cis- + trans-	53	51		52
	Nonachlor, trans-	32	108		70
	Pentachlorobiphenyls	520	220		370
	Hexachlorobiphenyls	1,700	1,100		1,400
	Heptachlorobiphenyls	51	30		40
	Octachlorobiphenyls	9.8	9		9.4
Mississippi River at Thebes, Ill., 24.81-gram sample	Pentachlorobenzene	12.3	3.5		7.9
	Hexachlorobenzene	8.2	6.4		7.3
	Pentachloroanisole	21	47		34
	Chlorothalonil	7	3.3		5.2
	Pentachlorophenol	ND	540		540
	Dachthal	9.9	4.1		7
	Chlordane, cis- + trans-	99	76		88
	Nonachlor, trans-	110	130		120
	Pentachlorobiphenyls	2,000	340		1,200
	Hexachlorobiphenyls	1,200	1,200		1,200
	Heptachlorobiphenyls	85	56		70
	Octachlorobiphenyls	9	17		13
Ohio River at Olmsted, Ill.,	Pentachlorobenzene	35	26		30
39.97-gram sample	Hexachlorobenzene	73	70		72
	Pentachloroanisole	109	98		104
	Chlorothalonil	ND	2.7		2.7
	Pentachlorophenol	760	ND		760
	Dachthal	9.7	7		800
	Chlordane, cis- + trans-	108	98		100
	Nonachlor, trans-	150	260		200
	Pentachlorobiphenyls	580	860		720
	Hexachlorobiphenyls	4,400	4,800		4,600
	Heptachlorobiphenyls	200	230		220
	Octachlorobiphenyls	44	80		62

Table 6. Halogenated organic compounds found in suspended-sediment samples collected during the March-April 1989 cruise.—Continued

			Mass of compour	nd, in nanogra	ms
			Replicate sample	S	
Sampling site and sample weight	Compound	Α	В	С	Average
Iississippi River below Hickman, Ky.,	Pentachlorobenzene	11	21		16
21.51-gram sample	Hexachlorobenzene	21	26		24
	Pentachloroanisole	36	39		38
	Chlorothalonil	ND	ND		ND
	Pentachlorophenol	ND	ND		ND
	Dachthal	2.5	5		3.8
	Chlordane, cis- + trans-	34	67		50
	Nonachlor, trans-	80	101		90
	Pentachlorobiphenyls	570	670		620
	Hexachlorobiphenyls	1,600	2,400		2,000
	Heptachlorobiphenyls	71	170		120
	Octachlorobiphenyls	19	30.2		25
Mississippi River below Fulton, Tenn., 39.87-gram sample	Pentachlorobenzene	38	16		27
	Hexachlorobenzene	52	31		42
	Pentachloroanisole	91	70		80
	Chlorothalonil	6.8	ND		6.8
	Pentachlorophenol	ND	ND		ND
	Dachthal	9.3	4.6		7
	Chlordane, cis- + trans-	87	57		72
	Nonachlor, trans-	220	120		170
	Pentachlorobiphenyls	1,400	550		980
	Hexachlorobiphenyls	4,900	1,800		3,400
	Heptachlorobiphenyls	320	124		220
	Octachlorobiphenyls	80	37		58
lississippi River at Helena, Ark.,	Pentachlorobenzene	19	34		26
39.96-gram sample	Hexachlorobenzene	32	47		40
	Pentachloroanisole	57	62		60
	Chlorothalonil	ND	ND		ND
	Pentachlorophenol	ND	ND		ND
	Dachthal	5.1	5.7		5.4
	Chlordane, cis- + trans-	66	96		81
	Nonachlor, trans-	110	120		120
	Pentachlorobiphenyls	450	900		680
	Hexachlorobiphenyls	2,400	4,000		3,200
	Heptachlorobiphenyls	130	230		180
	Octachlorobiphenyls	24	45		34

Table 6. Halogenated organic compounds found in suspended-sediment samples collected during the March-April 1989 cruise.—Continued

			Mass of compo	und, in nanograr	ns
			Replicate sampl	es	
Sampling site and sample weight	Compound	Α	В	С	Average
White River at Mile 11.5, Ark.,	Pentachlorobenzene	5	5.2	6	5.4
7.81-gram sample	Hexachlorobenzene	5.8	5.6	6.8	6.1
	Pentachloroanisole	11.9	4.4	10.6	9
	Chlorothalonil	0.5	ND	1.2	0.85
	Pentachlorophenol	450	ND	400	420
	Dachthal	7.8	5.2	7.8	6.9
	Chlordane, cis- + trans-	8.2	4	24	12
	Nonachlor, trans-	13	ND	ND	13
	Pentachlorobiphenyls	75	263	145	160
	Hexachlorobiphenyls	480	240	360	360
	Heptachlorobiphenyls	5.4	4	7.2	5.5
	Octachlorobiphenyls	1.5	ND	ND	1.5
Arkansas River at Pendleton, Ark.,	Pentachlorobenzene	ND	6.1		6.1
11.86-gram sample	Hexachlorobenzene	2.8	2.4		2.6
	Pentachloroanisole	ND	32		32
	Chlorothalonil	1.6	1.5		1.6
	Pentachlorophenol	ND	ND		ND
	Dachthal	2.4	2.1		2.2
	Chlordane, cis- + trans-	28	35		32
	Nonachlor, trans-	81	ND		81
	Pentachlorobiphenyls	160	550		360
	Hexachlorobiphenyls	520	310		420
	Heptachlorobiphenyls	15	14		14
	Octachlorobiphenyls	10	11		10
Mississippi River above Arkansas City,	Pentachlorobenzene	17	21		19
Ark., 35.06-gram sample	Hexachlorobenzene	33	33		33
	Pentachloroanisole	57	78		68
	Chlorothalonil	ND	ND		ND
	Pentachlorophenol	ND	ND		ND
	Dachthal	ND	4.2		4.2
	Chlordane, cis- + trans-	59	69		64
	Nonachlor, trans-	92	115		104
	Pentachlorobiphenyls	1,600	930		1,300
	Hexachlorobiphenyls	3,400	3,500		3,400
	Heptachlorobiphenyls	150	180		160
	Octachlorobiphenyls	42	53		48

Table 6. Halogenated organic compounds found in suspended-sediment samples collected during the March-April 1989 cruise.— Continued

			Mass of comp	ound, in nanogra	ms
			Replicate samp	les	
Sampling site and sample weight	Compound	Α	В	С	Average
Yazoo River below Steele Bayou, Miss.,	Pentachlorobenzene	10	26		18
37.31-gram sample	Hexachlorobenzene	6.9	10.7		8.8
	Pentachloroanisole	30	37		34
	Chlorothalonil	ND	ND		ND
	Pentachlorophenol	ND	ND		ND
	Dachthal	2.9	2.1		2.5
	Chlordane, cis- + trans-	32	ND		32
	Nonachlor, trans-	ND	ND		ND
	Pentachlorobiphenyls	ND	310		310
	Hexachlorobiphenyls	210	720		460
	Heptachlorobiphenyls	20	31		26
	Octachlorobiphenyls	ND	12		12
Mississippi River below Vicksburg, Miss.,	Pentachlorobenzene	23	17	27	22
38.24-gram sample	Hexachlorobenzene	44	32	41	39
	Pentachloroanisole	78	53	70	67
	Chlorothalonil	4.1	2.6	3.3	3.3
	Pentachlorophenol	820	ND	ND	820
	Dachthal	10	6.1	8.6	8.2
	Chlordane, cis- + trans-	105	76	89	90
	Nonachlor, trans-	220	96	140	152
	Pentachlorobiphenyls	1,070	1,360	750	1,100
	Hexachlorobiphenyls	2,600	3,100	2,600	2,800
	Heptachlorobiphenyls	220	180	200	200
	Octachlorobiphenyls	42	41	52	45
ld River Outflow Channel near Knox	Pentachlorobenzene	23	23		23
Landing, La., 39.96-gram sample	Hexachlorobenzene	30	22		26
	Pentachloroanisole	45	41		43
	Chlorothalonil	2.4	ND		2.4
	Pentachlorophenol	470	1,200		840
	Dachthal	7.2	6.4		6.8
	Chlordane, cis- + trans-	74	59		66
	Nonachlor, trans-	54	116		85
	Pentachlorobiphenyls	610	800		700
	Hexachlorobiphenyls	1,800	2,700		2,200
	Heptachlorobiphenyls	140	130		140
	Octachlorobiphenyls	29	40		34

Table 6. Halogenated organic compounds found in suspended-sediment samples collected during the March-April 1989 cruise.—Continued

			Mass of comp	ound, in nanogra	ms
			Replicate sam	oles	
Sampling site and sample weight	Compound	Α	В	С	Average
Mississippi River near St. Francisville,	Pentachlorobenzene	16	13	22	17
La., 34.36-gram sample	Hexachlorobenzene	19	18	23	20
	Pentachloroanisole	68	46	54	56
	Chlorothalonil	1	2	4.3	2.4
	Pentachlorophenol	1,130	290	670	700
	Dachthal	5.7	5.6	8.4	6.6
	Chlordane, cis- + trans-	52	52	66	57
	Nonachlor, trans-	84	50	99	78
	Pentachlorobiphenyls	550	380	460	460
	Hexachlorobiphenyls	1,700	1,600	2,000	1,800
	Heptachlorobiphenyls	99	88	140	110
	Octachlorobiphenyls	24	14	25	21
Mississippi River below Belle Chasse, La.,	Pentachlorobenzene	30	34	26	30
37.17-gram sample	Hexachlorobenzene	86	81	59	75
	Pentachloroanisole	47	46	39	44
	Chlorothalonil	4.8	4.4	ND	1.6
	Pentachlorophenol	ND	950	920	940
	Dachthal	11	11	11	11
	Chlordane, cis- + trans-	66	108	36	70
	Nonachlor, trans-	77	106	105	96
	Pentachlorobiphenyls	1,100	800	880	930
	Hexachlorobiphenyls	3,000	2,500	2,400	2,600
	Heptachlorobiphenyls	120	160	130	140
	Octachlorobiphenyls	36	26	41	34

 Table 7.
 Halogenated organic compounds found in suspended-sediment samples collected during the June 1989 cruise.

[ND, not detected; --, no data; masses not corrected for recovery; all masses rounded to two significant figures]

			Mass	of compou	nd, in nanog	rams	
			Rep	licate samp	les		_
Sampling site and sample weight	Compound	Α	В	C	D	E	Average
Mississippi River near Winfield, Mo.,	Pentachlorobenzene	1	ND				1
19.90-gram sample	Hexachlorobenzene	3	2.1				2.6
	Pentachloroanisole	ND	ND				ND
	Chlorothalonil	ND	ND				ND
	Pentachlorophenol	ND	ND				ND
	Dachthal	7	4				5.5
	Chlordane, cis- + trans-	13	ND				13
	Nonachlor, trans-	ND	ND				ND
	Pentachlorobiphenyls	540	260				400
	Hexachlorobiphenyls	1,400	510				960
	Heptachlorobiphenyls	20.7	6.9				14
	Octachlorobiphenyls	ND	ND				ND
Illinois River at Hardin, Ill.,	Pentachlorobenzene	18	27				22
39.74-gram sample	Hexachlorobenzene	ND	3.3				303
	Pentachloroanisole	ND	ND				ND
	Chlorothalonil	ND	ND				ND
	Pentachlorophenol	ND	ND				ND
	Dachthal	12	22				17
	Chlordane, cis- + trans-	21	129				75
	Nonachlor, trans-	ND	150				150
	Pentachlorobiphenyls	140	1,300				720
	Hexachlorobiphenyls	970	3,400				2,200
	Heptachlorobiphenyls	31	180				110
	Octachlorobiphenyls	ND	30				30
Missouri River at Hermann, Mo.,	Pentachlorobenzene	3.6	1.3				2.4
40.11-gram sample	Hexachlorobenzene	4.9	2.6				3.8
	Pentachloroanisole	4.3	1.8				3
	Chlorothalonil	1.2	ND				1.2
	Pentachlorophenol	130	ND				130
	Dachthal	7.8	4.7				6.2
	Chlordane, cis- + trans-	31	18				24
	Nonachlor, trans-	41	15				28
	Pentachlorobiphenyls	47	ND				47
	Hexachlorobiphenyls	310	150				230
	Heptachlorobiphenyls	15.5	6.4				11
	Octachlorobiphenyls	1.4	ND				1.4

 Table 7.
 Halogenated organic compounds found in suspended-sediment samples collected during the June 1989 cruise.—Continued

			Mass	of compou	nd, in nanog	rams	
			Rep	licate samp	les		
Sampling site and sample weight	Compound	Α	В	С	D	Е	Average
Mississippi River at St. Louis, Mo.,	Pentachlorobenzene	7.2	7.9				7.6
40.17-gram sample	Hexachlorobenzene	7.2	7.5				7.4
	Pentachloroanisole	16	14				15
	Chlorothalonil	ND	ND				ND
	Pentachlorophenol	ND	ND				ND
	Dachthal	15	14				14
	Chlordane, cis- + trans-	54	48				51
	Nonachlor, trans-	60	62				61
	Pentachlorobiphenyls	410	410				410
	Hexachlorobiphenyls	1,400	1,300				1,400
	Heptachlorobiphenyls	60	58				59
	Octachlorobiphenyls	9.9	11				10
Mississippi River at Thebes, Ill., 30.99-	Pentachlorobenzene	5.4	5.7				5.6
gram sample	Hexachlorobenzene	5.1	5.5				5.3
	Pentachloroanisole	11	12				12
	Chlorothalonil	ND	ND				ND
	Pentachlorophenol	ND	ND				ND
	Dachthal	11	11				11
	Chlordane, cis- + trans-	60	55				58
	Nonachlor, trans-	68	68				68
	Pentachlorobiphenyls	500	420				460
	Hexachlorobiphenyls	1,500	1,600				1,600
	Heptachlorobiphenyls	104	96				100
	Octachlorobiphenyls	20	16				18
Ohio River at Olmsted, Ill.,	Pentachlorobenzene	26	25				26
40.21-gram sample	Hexachlorobenzene	92	88				90
	Pentachloroanisole	41	37				39
	Chlorothalonil	ND	ND				ND
	Pentachlorophenol	ND	ND				ND
	Dachthal	22	22				22
	Chlordane, cis- + trans-	67	64				66
	Nonachlor, trans-	140	120				130
	Pentachlorobiphenyls	1,400	1,500				1,400
	Hexachlorobiphenyls	3,000	3,200				3,100
	Heptachlorobiphenyls	170	160				160
	Octachlorobiphenyls	33	26				30

Table 7. Halogenated organic compounds found in suspended-sediment samples collected during the June 1989 cruise.—Continued

		Mass of compound, in nanograms						
Sampling site and sample weight								
	Compound	Α	В	С	D	E	Average	
Mississippi River below Hickman, Ky., 37.94-gram sample	Pentachlorobenzene	15	15				15	
	Hexachlorobenzene	57	56				56	
	Pentachloroanisole	20	24				22	
	Chlorothalonil	ND	ND				ND	
	Pentachlorophenol	ND	ND				ND	
	Dachthal	15	14				14	
	Chlordane, cis- + trans-	64	71				68	
	Nonachlor, trans-	91	101				96	
	Pentachlorobiphenyls	1,300	1,400				1,400	
	Hexachlorobiphenyls	2,600	2,700				2,600	
	Heptachlorobiphenyls	146	144				140	
	Octachlorobiphenyls	23	22				22	
Mississippi River at Fulton, Tenn., 37.47-gram sample	Pentachlorobenzene	16	18				17	
	Hexachlorobenzene	40	41				40	
	Pentachloroanisole	11	21				14	
	Chlorothalonil	ND	ND				ND	
	Pentachlorophenol	ND	ND				ND	
	Dachthal	11	12				12	
	Chlordane, cis- + trans-	40	42				41	
	Nonachlor, trans-	45	44				44	
	Pentachlorobiphenyls	670	820				740	
	Hexachlorobiphenyls	2,200	2,100				2,200	
	Heptachlorobiphenyls	96	107				100	
	Octachlorobiphenyls	16	18				17	
Mississippi River at Helena, Ark.,	Pentachlorobenzene	15	16				16	
40.10-gram sample	Hexachlorobenzene	34	34				34	
	Pentachloroanisole	18	16				17	
	Chlorothalonil	ND	ND				ND	
	Pentachlorophenol	ND	ND				ND	
	Dachthal	10.2	8.6				9.4	
	Chlordane, cis- + trans-	34	36				35	
	Nonachlor, trans-	41	ND				41	
	Pentachlorobiphenyls	750	600				680	
	Hexachlorobiphenyls	2,200	2,200				2,200	
	Heptachlorobiphenyls	102	96				99	
	Octachlorobiphenyls	19	18				18	

 Table 7.
 Halogenated organic compounds found in suspended-sediment samples collected during the June 1989 cruise.—Continued

Sampling site and sample weight							
	Compound	Α	В	С	D	E	Average
White River at Mile 11.5, Ark., 28.99-gram sample	Pentachlorobenzene	5.1	4.6				4.8
	Hexachlorobenzene	6.2	5.6				5.9
	Pentachloroanisole	ND	ND				ND
	Chlorothalonil	ND	ND				ND
	Pentachlorophenol	ND	ND				ND
	Dachthal	7.4	7.2				7.3
	Chlordane, cis- + trans-	ND	ND				ND
	Nonachlor, trans-	ND	ND				ND
	Pentachlorobiphenyls	ND	ND				ND
	Hexachlorobiphenyls	ND	ND				ND
	Heptachlorobiphenyls	ND	ND				ND
	Octachlorobiphenyls	ND	ND				ND
Arkansas River at Pendleton, Ark.,	Pentachlorobenzene	ND	ND				ND
15.03-gram sample	Hexachlorobenzene	ND	ND				ND
	Pentachloroanisole	ND	ND				ND
	Chlorothalonil	ND	ND				ND
	Pentachlorophenol	ND	ND				ND
	Dachthal	2.9	2.8				2.8
	Chlordane, cis- + trans-	ND	ND				ND
	Nonachlor, trans-	ND	ND				ND
	Pentachlorobiphenyls	ND	ND				ND
	Hexachlorobiphenyls	44	90				67
	Heptachlorobiphenyls	5.1	4.4				4.8
	Octachlorobiphenyls	ND	ND				ND
Mississippi River above Arkansas City,	Pentachlorobenzene	11	15				13
Ark., 39.44-gram sample	Hexachlorobenzene	38	38				38
	Pentachloroanisole	14	14				14
	Chlorothalonil	ND	ND				ND
	Pentachlorophenol	ND	ND				ND
	Dachthal	8.7	9				8.8
	Chlordane, cis- + trans-	23	21				22
	Nonachlor, trans-	ND	ND				ND
	Pentachlorobiphenyls	610	500				560
	Hexachlorobiphenyls	2,100	1,900				2,000
	Heptachlorobiphenyls	110	84				97
	Octachlorobiphenyls	15	12				14

Table 7. Halogenated organic compounds found in suspended-sediment samples collected during the June 1989 cruise.—Continued

		Mass of compound, in nanograms						
Sampling site and sample weight	Compound	Α	В	С	D	E	Average	
Yazoo River below Steele Bayou, Miss., 40.22-gram sample	Pentachlorobenzene	16	ND				16.3	
	Hexachlorobenzene	3.4	ND				3.41	
	Pentachloroanisole	9.6	ND				9.62	
	Chlorothalonil	ND	ND				ND	
	Pentachlorophenol	ND	ND				ND	
	Dachthal	1.8	ND				1.78	
	Chlordane, cis- + trans-	ND	ND				ND	
	Nonachlor, trans-	ND	ND				ND	
	Pentachlorobiphenyls	ND	ND				ND	
	Hexachlorobiphenyls	ND	ND				ND	
	Heptachlorobiphenyls	ND	ND				ND	
	Octachlorobiphenyls	ND	ND				ND	
Mississippi River below Vicksburg,	Pentachlorobenzene	12	21	ND	ND	17	17	
Miss., 39.01-gram sample	Hexachlorobenzene	39	48	27	32	42	38	
	Pentachloroanisole	5.6	24	ND	ND	16	15	
	Chlorothalonil	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	
	Pentachlorophenol	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	
	Dachthal	6.4	10.7	ND	5.2	8	7.6	
	Chlordane, cis- + trans-	ND	40	ND	ND	21	30	
	Nonachlor, trans-	ND	49	ND	ND	16	32	
	Pentachlorobiphenyls	270	770	ND	ND	480	510	
	Hexachlorobiphenyls	1,400	2,000	450	980	1,900	1,300	
	Heptachlorobiphenyls	74	157	28	40	90	78	
	Octachlorobiphenyls	13	30	ND	ND	16	20	
Old River Outflow Channel near Knox	Pentachlorobenzene	13	16				14	
Landing, La., 35.86-gram sample	Hexachlorobenzene	31	29				30	
	Pentachloroanisole	18	16				17	
	Chlorothalonil	ND	ND				ND	
	Pentachlorophenol	ND	ND				ND	
	Dachthal	5.9	5.5				5.7	
	Chlordane, cis- + trans-	25	27				26	
	Nonachlor, trans-	25	30				28	
	Pentachlorobiphenyls	420	490				460	
	Hexachlorobiphenyls	1,700	1,700				1,700	
	Heptachlorobiphenyls	90	92				91	
	Octachlorobiphenyls	14	16				15	

 Table 7.
 Halogenated organic compounds found in suspended-sediment samples collected during the June 1989 cruise.—Continued

			Mas	s of compour	ıd, in nanogr	ams	
Sampling site and sample weight	Compound	Α	В	С	D	E	Average
Mississippi River near St. Francisville,	Pentachlorobenzene	17	18				18
La., 39.79-gram sample	Hexachlorobenzene	39	37				38
	Pentachloroanisole	17	16				16
	Chlorothalonil	ND	ND				ND
	Pentachlorophenol	ND	ND				ND
	Dachthal	7.5	6.8				7.2
	Chlordane, cis- + trans-	36	29				32
	Nonachlor, trans-	31	18				24
	Pentachlorobiphenyls	530	600				560
	Hexachlorobiphenyls	1,800	1,700				1,800
	Heptachlorobiphenyls	98	87				92
	Octachlorobiphenyls	18	15				16
Mississippi River below Belle Chasse,	Pentachlorobenzene	12	15	17	5.8		12
La., 39.78-gram sample	Hexachlorobenzene	110	130	130	100		120
	Pentachloroanisole	ND	17	20	ND		18
	Chlorothalonil	ND	ND	ND	ND		ND
	Pentachlorophenol	ND	ND	ND	ND		ND
	Dachthal	6.6	7	7.6	5		6.6
	Chlordane, cis- + trans-	ND	ND	19	ND		19
	Nonachlor, trans-	ND	ND	ND	ND		ND
	Pentachlorobiphenyls	220	680	410	100		350
	Hexachlorobiphenyls	1,200	2,700	1,600	730		1,600
	Heptachlorobiphenyls	54	107	86	41		72
	Octachlorobiphenyls	6.6	23	17	ND		16

 Table 8.
 Halogenated organic compounds found in suspended-sediment samples collected during the February-March 1990 cruise.

[ND, not detected; --, no data; masses not corrected for recovery; all masses rounded to two significant figures]

		Mass of compound, in nanograms Replicate sample				
Sampling site and sample weight						
	Compound	Α	В	C	Averag	
Mississippi River near Cache, Ill., 20.19-gram sample	Pentachlorobenzene	ND	ND		ND	
	Hexachlorobenzene	1.8	3.5		2.6	
	Pentachloroanisole	18	46		32	
	Chlorothalonil	ND	0.78		0.78	
	Pentachlorophenol	ND	ND		ND	
	Dachthal	2	3.1		2.6	
	Chlordane, cis- + trans-	53	ND		53	
	Nonachlor, trans-	23	ND		23	
	Pentachlorobiphenyls	460	480		470	
	Hexachlorobiphenyls	1,700	1,600		1,600	
	Heptachlorobiphenyls	79	46		62	
	Octachlorobiphenyls	17	12		14	
Ohio River at Uniontown, Ky., 20.04-gram sample	Pentachlorobenzene	22	12		17	
	Hexachlorobenzene	110	80		95	
	Pentachloroanisole	63	71		67	
	Chlorothalonil	ND	3.2		3.2	
	Pentachlorophenol	620	ND		620	
	Dachthal	3.5	ND		3.5	
	Chlordane, cis- + trans-	73	ND		73	
	Nonachlor, trans-	130	ND		130	
	Pentachlorobiphenyls	1,300	890		1,100	
	Hexachlorobiphenyls	3,800	3,900		3,800	
	Heptachlorobiphenyls	290	130		210	
	Octachlorobiphenyls	60	20		40	
Wabash River near New Haven, Ill.,	Pentachlorobenzene	ND	2.9		2.9	
21.61-gram sample	Hexachlorobenzene	2.7	5.8		4.2	
	Pentachloroanisole	32	49		40	
	Chlorothalonil	ND	ND		ND	
	Pentachlorophenol	ND	ND		ND	
	Dachthal	2.4	2.6		2.5	
	Chlordane, cis- + trans-	66	ND		66	
	Nonachlor, trans-	120	ND		120	
	Pentachlorobiphenyls	260	290		280	
	Hexachlorobiphenyls	520	500		510	
	Heptachlorobiphenyls	20	17		18	
	Octachlorobiphenyls	0.9	3.3		2.1	

Table 8. Halogenated organic compounds found in suspended-sediment samples collected during the February-March 1990 cruise.— Continued

		Mass of compound, in nanograms Replicate sample				
Sampling site and sample weight	Compound					
		Α	В	C	Average	
Cumberland River near Smithland, Ky., 6.24-gram sample	Pentachlorobenzene	2.2	ND		2.2	
	Hexachlorobenzene	4.7	ND		4.7	
	Pentachloroanisole	7.1	11.7		9.4	
	Chlorothalonil	ND	1.2		1.2	
	Pentachlorophenol	510	ND		510	
	Dachthal	1	ND		1	
	Chlordane, cis- + trans-	13	ND		13	
	Nonachlor, trans-	ND	ND		ND	
	Pentachlorobiphenyls	190	ND		190	
	Hexachlorobiphenyls	420	ND		420	
	Heptachlorobiphenyls	16	ND		16	
Tennessee River near Calvert City, Ky.,	Pentachlorobenzene	2.8	ND		2.8	
8.14-gram sample	Hexachlorobenzene	7.1	7.4		7.2	
	Pentachloroanisole	6.7	9.3		8	
	Chlorothalonil	ND	ND		ND	
	Pentachlorophenol	ND	ND		ND	
	Dachthal	0.71	ND		0.71	
	Chlordane, cis- + trans-	6.6	6.7		6.65	
	Nonachlor, trans-	ND	ND		ND	
	Pentachlorobiphenyls	140	ND		140	
	Hexachlorobiphenyls	330	260		300	
	Heptachlorobiphenyls	21	7.1		14	
	Octachlorobiphenyls	0.69	0.7		0.7	
Ohio River at Olmsted, Ill.,	Pentachlorobenzene	14	13		14	
21.50-gram sample	Hexachlorobenzene	90	73		82	
	Pentachloroanisole	48	57		52	
	Chlorothalonil	ND	ND		ND	
	Pentachlorophenol	ND	ND		ND	
	Dachthal	ND	ND		ND	
	Chlordane, cis- + trans-	67	44		56	
	Nonachlor, trans-	140	130		140	
	Pentachlorobiphenyls	800	800		800	
	Hexachlorobiphenyls	3,000	2,400		2,700	
	Heptachlorobiphenyls	180	93		140	
	Octachlorobiphenyls	40	24		32	

Table 8. Halogenated organic compounds found in suspended-sediment samples collected during the February-March 1990 cruise.— Continued

		Mass of compound, in nanograms					
Sampling site and sample weight							
	Compound	Α	В	С	Avera		
Mississippi River below Hickman, Ky., 19.04-gram sample	Pentachlorobenzene	13	10		12		
	Hexachlorobenzene	64	65		64		
	Pentachloroanisole	39	37		38		
	Chlorothalonil	ND	ND		ND		
	Pentachlorophenol	ND	720		720		
	Dachthal	2.1	1.7		1.9		
	Chlordane, cis- + trans-	26	40		33		
	Nonachlor, trans-	110	70		90		
	Pentachlorobiphenyls	440	340		390		
	Hexachlorobiphenyls	2,360	1,400		1,900		
	Heptachlorobiphenyls	108	55		82		
	Octachlorobiphenyls	25	15		20		
Mississippi River below Fulton, Tenn., 19.48-gram sample	Pentachlorobenzene	13.4	9.2		11		
	Hexachlorobenzene	91	86		88		
	Pentachloroanisole	30	37		34		
	Chlorothalonil	ND	ND		ND		
	Pentachlorophenol	ND	ND		ND		
	Dachthal	0.8	2.4		1.6		
	Chlordane, cis- + trans-	48	56		52		
	Nonachlor, trans-	126	36		81		
	Pentachlorobiphenyls	1000	680		840		
	Hexachlorobiphenyls	2,300	1,800		2,000		
	Heptachlorobiphenyls	93	74		84		
	Octachlorobiphenyls	11	22		16		
Iississippi River at Helena, Ark.,	Pentachlorobenzene	6.1	9.6		7.8		
18.97-gram sample	Hexachlorobenzene	24	32		28		
	Pentachloroanisole	40	41		40		
	Chlorothalonil	ND	ND		ND		
	Pentachlorophenol	200	ND		200		
	Dachthal	1	2.2		1.6		
	Chlordane, cis- + trans-	35	46		40		
	Nonachlor, trans-	65	60		62		
	Pentachlorobiphenyls	240	580		410		
	Hexachlorobiphenyls	1,500	1,300		1,400		
	Heptachlorobiphenyls	68	58		63		
	Octachlorobiphenyls	17	16		16		

Table 8. Halogenated organic compounds found in suspended-sediment samples collected during the February-March 1990 cruise.— Continued

			d, in nanogra	ms	
			Replicate sample		
Sampling site and sample weight	Compound	Α	В	C	Average
Aississippi River above Arkansas City,	Pentachlorobenzene	5.4	6		5.7
Ark., 17.26-gram sample	Hexachlorobenzene	18	28		23
	Pentachloroanisole	25	26		25.5
	Chlorothalonil	ND	ND		ND
	Pentachlorophenol	ND	770		770
	Dachthal	0.76	1.13		0.94
	Chlordane, cis- + trans-	22	22		22
	Nonachlor, trans-	72	ND		72
	Pentachlorobiphenyls	640	760		700
	Hexachlorobiphenyls	170	1,000		585
	Heptachlorobiphenyls	49	37		43
	Octachlorobiphenyls	8.8	11		9.9
Aississippi River below Vicksburg, Miss.,	Pentachlorobenzene	5.3	4.6		5
20.46-gram sample	Hexachlorobenzene	14	23		18
	Pentachloroanisole	33	35		34
	Chlorothalonil	ND	1.9		1.9
	Pentachlorophenol	ND	ND		ND
	Dachthal	ND	1.7		1.7
	Chlordane, cis- + trans-	19	26		22
	Nonachlor, trans-	ND	49		49
	Pentachlorobiphenyls	220	490		360
	Hexachlorobiphenyls	860	1,300		1,100
	Heptachlorobiphenyls	43	78		60
	Octachlorobiphenyls	13	15		14
Aississippi River near St. Francisville,	Pentachlorobenzene	ND	13		13
La., 15.55-gram sample	Hexachlorobenzene	7.7	9.7		8.7
	Pentachloroanisole	13	26		20
	Chlorothalonil	ND	1.5		1.5
	Pentachlorophenol	ND	ND		ND
	Dachthal	ND	ND		ND
	Chlordane, cis- + trans-	ND	23		23
	Nonachlor, trans-	ND	ND		ND
	Pentachlorobiphenyls	480	420		450
	Hexachlorobiphenyls	640	1,100		870
	Heptachlorobiphenyls	28	42		35

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Table 8. Halogenated organic compounds found in suspended-sediment samples collected during the February-March 1990 cruise.— Continued

			Mass of compour	ıd, in nanogran	ns
		Replicate sample			
Sampling site and sample weight	Compound	Α	В	С	 Average
Mississippi River below Belle Chasse, La.,	Pentachlorobenzene	5.1	11.4		8.2
20.12-gram sample	Hexachlorobenzene	29	43		36
	Pentachloroanisole	20	25		22
	Chlorothalonil	0.63	1.21		0.92
	Pentachlorophenol	ND	ND		ND
	Dachthal	0.52	1.45		0.99
	Chlordane, cis- + trans-	18	42		30
	Nonachlor, trans-	34	ND		34
	Pentachlorobiphenyls	160	350		260
	Hexachlorobiphenyls	600	1,100		850
	Heptachlorobiphenyls	36	48		42
	Octachlorobiphenyls	11	15		13

 Table 9.
 Halogenated organic compounds found in suspended-sediment samples collected during the May-June 1990 cruise.

[ND, not detected; --, no data; masses not corrected for recovery; all masses rounded to two significant figures]

		Mass of compound, in nanogran Replicate samples			ms
Sampling site and sample weight	Compound	Α	В	C	Average
Illinois River at Valley City, Ill.,	Pentachlorobenzene	2.5	2.5		2.5
21.735-gram sample	Hexachlorobenzene	5.1	4.6		4.8
	Pentachloroanisole	12	11		12
	Chlorothalonil	3.1	4		3.6
	Pentachlorophenol	190	120		160
	Dachthal	10.2	9.2		9.7
	Chlordane, cis- + trans-	46	44		45
	Nonachlor, trans-	36	29		32
	Pentachlorobiphenyls	380	340		360
	Hexachlorobiphenyls	1,900	1,500		1,700
	Heptachlorobiphenyls	66	63		64
	Octachlorobiphenyls	18	19		18
Mississippi River below Grafton, Ill.,	Pentachlorobenzene	5	4.5		4.8
100.034-gram sample	Hexachlorobenzene	15	13		14
	Pentachloroanisole	12	10		11
	Chlorothalonil	12.1	7.8		10
	Pentachlorophenol	220	ND		220
	Dachthal	4	2.8		3.4
	Chlordane, cis- + trans-	59	ND		59
	Nonachlor, trans-	38	ND		38
	Pentachlorobiphenyls	540	430		480
	Hexachlorobiphenyls	4,000	1,800		2,900
	Heptachlorobiphenyls	99	69		84
	Octachlorobiphenyls	35	13		24
Mississippi River at Thebes, Ill.,	Pentachlorobenzene	4.4	4.4	8.6	5.8
69.657-gram sample	Hexachlorobenzene	9.3	9.6	11.8	10
	Pentachloroanisole	24	20	22	22
	Chlorothalonil	ND	1.9	ND	1.9
	Pentachlorophenol	860	830	1,679	1,100
	Dachthal	4.8	5.4	7	5.7
	Chlordane, cis- + trans-	60	24	37	40
	Nonachlor, trans-	38	17	26	27
	Pentachlorobiphenyls	210	460	190	290
	Hexachlorobiphenyls	570	1,500	940	1,000
	Heptachlorobiphenyls	17	44	33	31
	Octachlorobiphenyls	2.8	9.9	6.8	6.5

Table 9. Halogenated organic compounds found in suspended-sediment samples collected during the May-June 1990 cruise.— Continued

		Mass of compound, in nanogran			18
			Replicate samp	oles	 Average
Sampling site and sample weight	Compound	Α	В	С	
Ohio River at Olmsted, Ill.,	Pentachlorobenzene	19	16	17	17
38.585-gram sample	Hexachlorobenzene	170	160	150	160
	Pentachloroanisole	65	58	56	60
	Chlorothalonil	3.5	4.5	3.2	3.7
	Pentachlorophenol	510	310	370	400
	Dachthal	6.1	6.6	6.5	6.4
	Chlordane, cis- + trans-	32	39	67	46
	Nonachlor, trans-	34	34	66	45
	Pentachlorobiphenyls	520	650	450	540
	Hexachlorobiphenyls	1,900	2,700	1,800	2,100
	Heptachlorobiphenyls	94	149	70	100
	Octachlorobiphenyls	20	40	17	26
Mississippi River below Memphis, Tenn.,	Pentachlorobenzene	7.5	6.8	7.9	7.4
50.890-gram sample	Hexachlorobenzene	49	52	42	48
	Pentachloroanisole	44	44	40	43
	Chlorothalonil	1	33	2	12
	Pentachlorophenol	390	320	440	380
	Dachthal	4.1	4.4	4.1	4.2
	Chlordane, cis- + trans-	14	57	30	34
	Nonachlor, trans-	9.8	54	31	32
	Pentachlorobiphenyls	570	520	350	480
	Hexachlorobiphenyls	2,100	1,700	1,800	1,900
	Heptachlorobiphenyls	110	73	67	83
	Octachlorobiphenyls	31	20	22	24
Mississippi River below Memphis, Tenn.,	Pentachlorobenzene	13	12	40	22
73.072-gram sample	Hexachlorobenzene	88	79	76	81
	Pentachloroanisole	18	24	35	26
	Chlorothalonil	11.3	3.1	ND	7.2
	Pentachlorophenol	390	170	380	310
	Dachthal	4	4.5	17.8	8.8
	Chlordane, cis- + trans-	62	64	73	66
	Nonachlor, trans-	73	56	84	71
	Pentachlorobiphenyls	780	430	600	600
	Hexachlorobiphenyls	3,000	2,300	3,800	3,000
	Heptachlorobiphenyls	120	120	190	140
	Octachlorobiphenyls	69	62	64	65

Table 9. Halogenated organic compounds found in suspended-sediment samples collected during the May-June 1990 cruise.— Continued

			Mass of comp	ound, in nanogra	ms
		Replicate sample		les	
Sampling site and sample weight	Compound	Α	В	С	— Average
Mississippi River below Arkansas City,	Pentachlorobenzene	10.5	10.4	9.2	10
Ark., 53.084-gram sample	Hexachlorobenzene	22	22	18	21
	Pentachloroanisole	41	36	35	37
	Chlorothalonil	2.4	4.4	3.5	3.4
	Pentachlorophenol	360	240	250	280
	Dachthal	7.1	7.7	6.4	7
	Chlordane, cis- + trans-	42	21	20	28
	Nonachlor, trans-	32	18	16	22
	Pentachlorobiphenyls	260	300	360	310
	Hexachlorobiphenyls	1,700	2,100	1,700	1,800
	Heptachlorobiphenyls	74	116	78	89
	Octachlorobiphenyls	16	37	25	26
Mississippi River below Vicksburg, Miss.,	Pentachlorobenzene	8.5	10.6		9.6
49.499-gram sample	Hexachlorobenzene	20	18		19
	Pentachloroanisole	29	23		26
	Chlorothalonil	ND	ND		ND
	Pentachlorophenol	ND	ND		ND
	Dachthal	4.6	4.1		4.4
	Chlordane, cis- + trans-	ND	ND		ND
	Nonachlor, trans-	ND	ND		ND
	Pentachlorobiphenyls	550	160		360
	Hexachlorobiphenyls	4,100	3,500		3,800
	Heptachlorobiphenyls	140	110		120
	Octachlorobiphenyls	23	19		21
Mississippi River below Vicksburg, Miss.,	Pentachlorobenzene	4	4.9		4.4
31.603-gram sample	Hexachlorobenzene	26	41		34
	Pentachloroanisole	19.2	5.4		12
	Chlorothalonil	15	27		21
	Pentachlorophenol	160	310		240
	Dachthal	1.1	1.3		1.2
	Chlordane, cis- + trans-	17	22		20
	Nonachlor, trans-	ND	14		14
	Pentachlorobiphenyls	170	140		160
	Hexachlorobiphenyls	1,700	1,900		1,800
	Heptachlorobiphenyls	47	46		46
	Octachlorobiphenyls	69	25		47

Table 9. Halogenated organic compounds found in suspended-sediment samples collected during the May-June 1990 cruise.— Continued

			Mass of compour	nd, in nanogra	ms
			Replicate sample	S	
Sampling site and sample weight	Compound	Α	В	С	Average
Mississippi River near St. Francisville,	Pentachlorobenzene	15	15		15
La., 56.237-gram sample	Hexachlorobenzene	31	29		30
	Pentachloroanisole	48	43		46
	Chlorothalonil	3.2	7.6		5.4
	Pentachlorophenol	230	260		240
	Dachthal	7.3	7		7.2
	Chlordane, cis- + trans-	18	32		25
	Nonachlor, trans-	19	27		23
	Pentachlorobiphenyls	370	320		340
	Hexachlorobiphenyls	2,000	2,000		2,000
	Heptachlorobiphenyls	103	74		88
	Octachlorobiphenyls	28	29		28
Mississippi River below Belle Chasse, La.,	Pentachlorobenzene	17	15		16
54.391-gram sample	Hexachlorobenzene	73	67		70
	Pentachloroanisole	40	35		38
	Chlorothalonil	1.1	1.2		1.2
	Pentachlorophenol	180	220		200
	Dachthal	5.6	5.4		5.5
	Chlordane, cis- + trans-	19	14		16
	Nonachlor, trans-	12	390		200
	Pentachlorobiphenyls	420	270		340
	Hexachlorobiphenyls	2,400	2,000		2,200
	Heptachlorobiphenyls	130	110		120
	Octachlorobiphenyls	39	27		33

The data were not censored below the detection limit to avoid statistical distortions of the data that can occur (Helsel and Cohn, 1988). When no response occurred for a compound, a "not detected" (ND) designation is used. According to Helsel (1990), "deletion of censored data or fabrication of values for less-thans leads to undesirable and unnecessary errors."

Halogenated organic compounds found associated with suspended sediment in samples collected during the May-June 1988 cruise are shown in table 5. Sixteen sites were sampled during this cruise. The usual sample size was 15 g although less suspended sediment was available from some sites, such as the Ohio River at Olmsted.

Halogenated organic compounds found associated with suspended sediment in samples from 17 sites from the March-April 1989 cruise are shown in table 6. Spring runoff conditions on the Ohio River resulted in higher suspended-sediment concentrations, as seen in table 2, than in May-June 1988. Larger sample sizes of nearly 40 g were extracted when available.

Suspended-sediment data from samples collected at 17 sites from the June 1989 cruise are shown in table 7. Spring runoff conditions on the Missouri River again produced high suspended-sediment concentrations on the Mississippi River, enabling larger sample sizes to be collected and extracted.

During the February-March 1990 cruise, samples were collected at only 13 sites, many of them different from previous trips, as shown in table 8. Sample sizes averaged about 18 g.

The organic compound data for samples collected during the May-June 1990 cruise are shown in table 9. The extracted sample sizes varied widely. A new, higher capacity balance allowed sample weights to be measured to thousandths of a gram.

The relative standard deviation (RSD) was determined for the replicate analyses of each compound for each sample, data permitting. For each cruise, the average RSD was determined for each compound and is shown in table 10, along with an average for all cruises.

Table 10. Average relative standard deviation, in percent, for replicate analyses.

[--, insufficient data for calculation]

	Cruise					
Compound	May-June 1988	March-April 1989	June 1989	February- March 1990	May-June 1990	Average
Pentachlorobenzene	15	29	17	24	17	20
Hexachlorobenzene	16	19	9	22	10	15
Pentachloroanisole	20	20	20	20	18	19
Chlorothalonil	50	38		44	48	45
Pentachlorophenol		34			27	30
Dachthal	25	29	13	39	17	25
Chlordane, cis- + trans-	18	26	20	21	31	23
Nonachlor, trans-	29	34	23	31	48	33
Pentachlorobiphenyls	13	42	28	24	27	27
Hexachlorobiphenyls	15	29	25	26	20	23
Heptachlorobiphenyls	19	29	27	33	23	26
Octachlorobiphenyls	52	35	17	30	32	34

At the Missouri River site on June 7, 1989, there was sufficient material from the depth-integrated composite sample to compare it with the pumped composite sample. Both suspended-sediment samples were discharge-weighted water samples taken at each vertical; however, the pumped sample was not depth integrated. Different sample sizes were extracted. Table 11 includes compound mass and sample weight of the suspended sediment from the discharge-weighted samples collected by pumping and by depth integration.

The suspended-sediment extracts from 17 samples collected during the June 1989 cruise and 8 samples collected during the February-March 1990 cruise were reanalyzed for EPA priority pollutants. The concentration, in microgram/kg of dry suspended sediment (rather than mass as in previous tables), of each of the selected priority pollutants in selected samples is presented in table 12 for the June 1989 cruise and table 13 for the February-March 1990 cruise. The compounds of primary interest were the polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons.

Table 11. Halogenated organic compounds in suspended-sediment depth-integrated and pumped samples collected June 7, 1989 from the Missouri River at Hermann, Missouri.

[ND, not detected]

			Mass in nanogram	s
		Re	plicates	
Sample type and weight	Compound	Α	В	Average
Pumped, 40.11-gram sample	Pentachlorobenzene	3.66	1.3	2.5
	Hexachlorobenzene	4.9	2.6	3.8
	Pentachloroanisole	4.3	1.8	3
	Chlorothalonil	1.2	ND	1.2
	Pentachlorophenol	130	ND	130
	Dachthal	7.8	4.7	6.2
	Chlordane, cis- + trans-	31	18	24
	Nonachlor, trans-	41	15	28
	Pentachlorobiphenyls	47	ND	47
	Hexachlorobiphenyls	310	150	231
	Heptachlorobiphenyls	15.5	6.4	11
	Octachlorobiphenyls	1.4	ND	1.4
Depth integrated, 21.16-gram sample	Pentachlorobenzene	4.4	5.1	4.8
	Hexachlorobenzene	5.1	5.2	5.2
	Pentachloroanisole	3.9	2.4	3.2
	Chlorothalonil	ND	ND	ND
	Pentachlorophenol	ND	ND	ND
	Dachthal	8.2	8.4	8.3
	Chlordane, cis- + trans-	7.5	5.8	6.6
	Nonachlor, trans-	ND	6.8	6.8
	Pentachlorobiphenyls	34	15	24.5
	Hexachlorobiphenyls	76	73	74.6
	Heptachlorobiphenyls	3.4	3.8	3.6
	Octachlorobiphenyls	ND	ND	ND

Table 12. Hydrophobic U.S. Environmental Protection Agency priority pollutants detected in suspended-sediment samples collected during the June 1989 cruise.

	Sampling site				
Compound	Mississippi River near Winfield, Mo.	Illinois River at Hardin, III.	Missouri River at Hermann, Mo.		
phenol	18	ND	33		
benzene, 1,3-dichloro-	ND	ND	1.8		
benzene, 1,4-dichloro-	ND	ND	0.32		
benzene, 1,2-dichloro-	ND	ND	0.25		
nitrobenzene	ND	ND	ND		
benzene, 1,2,4-trichloro-	ND	ND	ND		
naphthalene	7.2	2.3	2.8		
acenaphthylene	7.6	20	0.31		
dimethylphthalate	40	16	10		
acenaphthene	2.8	2.4	0.88		
toluene, 2,4-dinitro-	ND	ND	ND		
fluorene	9.9	4.7	1.2		
diethylphthalate	200	80	60		
hexachlorobenzene	ND	ND	ND		
phenanthrene	58	29	12		
anthracene	7.6	6	0.67		
di-n-butylphthalate	760	630	290		
fluoranthene	43	66	11		
pyrene	36	78	8.3		
butylbenzylphthalate	510	260	53		
benz(a)anthracene	10	28	3.8		
chrysene	21	44	7.5		
bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	1,500	660	1,100		
di-n-octylphthalate	ND	ND	4.2		
benzo(b)fluoranthene	23	65	6		
benzo(k)fluoranthene	14	39	5		
benzo(a)pyrene	20	25	39		
indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	28	60	11		
dibenz(a,h)anthracene	ND	14	ND		
benzo(g,h,i)perylene	25	56	ND		

Table 12. Hydrophobic U.S. Environmental Protection Agency priority pollutants detected in suspended-sediment samples collected during the June 1989 cruise.—Continued

	Sampling site				
Compound	Mississippi River at St. Louis, Mo.	Mississippi River at Thebes, III.	Ohio River at Olmsted, III.		
phenol	38	33	39		
benzene, 1,3-dichloro-	2.6	4	3.6		
benzene, 1,4-dichloro-	0.51	0.74	1.1		
benzene, 1,2-dichloro-	0.44	0.62	0.93		
nitrobenzene	0.43	0.96	ND		
benzene, 1,2,4-trichloro-	ND	ND	4		
naphthalene	8.4	6.2	33		
acenaphthylene	5.2	6.7	13		
dimethylphthalate	28	17	29		
acenaphthene	2.5	3	6.2		
coluene, 2,4-dinitro-	ND	ND	ND		
luorene	5.4	6.3	13		
liethylphthalate	160	96	120		
nexachlorobenzene	ND	ND	2		
bhenanthrene	53	41	124		
anthracene	6.8	6	120		
li-n-butylphthalate	370	320	400		
luoranthene	46	62	97		
byrene	42	60	76		
outylbenzylphthalate	170	110	390		
penz(a)anthracene	22	37	46		
chrysene	40	51	89		
ois(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	2,000	770	1,400		
di-n-octylphthalate	34	ND	ND		
penzo(b)fluoranthene	63	85	190		
oenzo(k)fluoranthene	40	36	97		
penzo(a)pyrene	19	27	22		
ndeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	45	45	170		
dibenz(a,h)anthracene	8.4	8.9	50		
penzo(g,h,i)perylene	44	41	180		

Table 12. Hydrophobic U.S. Environmental Protection Agency priority pollutants detected in suspended-sediment samples collected during the June 1989 cruise.—Continued

	Sampling site					
Compound	Mississippi River below Hickman, Ky.	Mississippi River at Fulton, Tenn.	Mississippi River at Helena, Ark.			
phenol	18	45	0.95			
benzene, 1,3-dichloro-	2.5	3.2	3.7			
benzene, 1,4-dichloro-	0.47	0.76	1			
benzene, 1,2-dichloro-	0.43	0.62	0.94			
nitrobenzene	ND	ND	ND			
benzene, 1,2,4-trichloro-	0.94	1.8	1.8			
naphthalene	8.7	16	20			
acenaphthylene	13	7.3	3.9			
dimethylphthalate	38	38	27			
acenaphthene	5.5	2.1	ND			
toluene, 2,4-dinitro-	ND	ND	ND			
fluorene	11	5.6	6.1			
diethylphthalate	200	190	140			
hexachlorobenzene	ND	0.78	0.69			
phenanthrene	98	59	48			
anthracene	16	8.2	4.4			
di-n-butylphthalate	220	200	130			
fluoranthene	98	67	50			
pyrene	97	58	40			
butylbenzylphthalate	210	180	95			
benz(a)anthracene	50	29	26			
chrysene	69	50	46			
bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	410	810	570			
di-n-octylphthalate	ND	ND	12			
benzo(b)fluoranthene	120	88	200			
benzo(k)fluoranthene	38	53	8.7			
benzo(a)pyrene	48	14	13			
indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	64	63	86			
dibenz(a,h)anthracene	12	10	17			
benzo(g,h,i)perylene	59	59	79			

Table 12. Hydrophobic U.S. Environmental Protection Agency priority pollutants detected in suspended-sediment samples collected during the June 1989 cruise.—Continued

		Sampling site	
Compound	White River at Mile 11.5, Ark.	Arkansas River at Pendleton, Ark.	Mississippi River above Arkansas City, Ark.
phenol	34	39	120
benzene, 1,3-dichloro-	2	4.9	0.99
benzene, 1,4-dichloro-	0.28	0.75	0.85
benzene, 1,2-dichloro-	0.3	0.79	1.3
nitrobenzene	ND	ND	ND
benzene, 1,2,4-trichloro-	ND	ND	2.4
naphthalene	4	7.4	25
acenaphthylene	0.19	0.97	9.4
dimethylphthalate	61	42	23
acenaphthene	ND	ND	4.1
toluene, 2,4-dinitro-	ND	ND	ND
fluorene	2.2	5	8.6
diethylphthalate	34	220	120
hexachlorobenzene	ND	ND	0.87
phenanthrene	23	31	61
anthracene	0.28	1.9	11
di-n-butylphthalate	290	220	110
fluoranthene	6.6	19	60
pyrene	3.4	16	53
butylbenzylphthalate	180	130	200
benz(a)anthracene	1.5	11	32
chrysene	3.6	22	56
bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	1,200	5,800	5,400
di-n-octylphthalate	42	ND	ND
benzo(b)fluoranthene	1.9	19	80
benzo(k)fluoranthene	1.7	11	57
benzo(a)pyrene	ND	6.6	29
indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	ND	8.7	90
dibenz(a,h)anthracene	ND	ND	15
benzo(g,h,i)perylene	ND	14	88

Table 12. Hydrophobic U.S. Environmental Protection Agency priority pollutants detected in suspended-sediment samples collected during the June 1989 cruise.—Continued

		Sampling site	
Compound	Yazoo River below Steele Bayou, Miss.	Mississippi River below Vicksburg, Miss.	OutflowChanne near Knox Landing, La.
phenol	56	15	150
benzene, 1,3-dichloro-	0.93	1.2	1.6
benzene, 1,4-dichloro-	0.93	0.16	1.1
benzene, 1,2-dichloro-	0.74	0.21	1.3
nitrobenzene	ND	ND	ND
benzene, 1,2,4-trichloro-	ND	0.7	2.1
naphthalene	3.4	6.7	22
acenaphthylene	0.22	2.1	10
dimethylphthalate	17	8.6	13
acenaphthene	ND	0.72	3.5
coluene, 2,4-dinitro-	ND	ND	ND
luorene	0.8	2.4	3.5
diethylphthalate	91	44	29
nexachlorobenzene	ND	0.34	ND
phenanthrene	7	25	55
anthracene	0.35	3	7
di-n-butylphthalate	120	48	85
fluoranthene	5	30	45
pyrene	3.2	27	40
butylbenzylphthalate	72	41	110
penz(a)anthracene	0.72	14	22
chrysene	2.7	19	46
bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	150	1,800	650
di-n-octylphthalate	3	ND	11
penzo(b)fluoranthene	4.4	11	120
penzo(k)fluoranthene	1.7	15	69
penzo(a)pyrene	5.8	4.3	14
indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	ND	14	110
dibenz(a,h)anthracene	ND	ND	24
benzo(g,h,i)perylene	ND	12	120

 Table 12.
 Hydrophobic U.S. Environmental Protection Agency priority pollutants detected in suspended-sediment samples
 collected during the June 1989 cruise.—Continued

	Sampl	ing site		
Commound	Mississippi River near St. Francisville, La.	Mississippi River belowBelle Chasse, La.	Procedure blank	Procedure blank
Compound	La. 44		5.3	
phenol		33		10
benzene, 1,3-dichloro-	2.3	2.4	0.82	0.77
benzene, 1,4-dichloro-	1.4	0.4	0.14	0.12
benzene, 1,2-dichloro-	1.1	0.4	0.15	0.15
nitrobenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND
benzene, 1,2,4-trichloro-	2	1.1	ND	ND
naphthalene	17	8.5	0.55	0.5
acenaphthylene	3.4	6.9	ND	ND
dimethylphthalate	27	33	1.5	1.6
acenaphthene	3	3.3	ND	ND
toluene, 2,4-dinitro-	1.3	ND	ND	ND
fluorene	5	5.6	ND	ND
diethylphthalate	ND	190	4.1	3.8
nexachlorobenzene	0.76	2.7	ND	ND
phenanthrene	50	57	0.38	0.35
anthracene	4.1	8.4	ND	ND
di-n-butylphthalate	120	210	23	25
fluoranthene	48	59	0.29	0.2
pyrene	40	51	ND	ND
outylbenzylphthalate	110	220	0.98	ND
benz(a)anthracene	21	29	ND	ND
chrysene	33	47	ND	ND
bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	320	2,300	11,200	15,000
di-n-octylphthalate	ND	ND	570	290
penzo(b)fluoranthene	110	80	ND	ND
penzo(k)fluoranthene	59	32	ND	ND
benzo(a)pyrene	19	21	ND	ND
indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	70	49	ND	ND
dibenz(a,h)anthracene	17	12	ND	ND
benzo(g,h,i)perylene	72	51	ND	ND

Table 13. Hydrophobic U.S. Environmental Protection Agency priority pollutants detected in suspended-sediment samples collected during the February-March 1990 cruise.

	Sampling site			
Compound	Ohio River at Olmsted, III.	Mississippi River below Hickman, Ky.	Mississippi River below Fulton, Tenn	
phenol	53	44	44	
benzene, 1,3-dichloro-	0.5	0.5	ND	
benzene, 1,4-dichloro-	5.3	3.3	2	
benzene, 1,2-dichloro-	2.5	1.1	0.54	
nitrobenzene	ND	ND	ND	
benzene, 1,2,4-trichloro-	17	9.7	4.4	
naphthalene	47	29	23	
acenaphthylene	7.8	29	18	
dimethylphthalate	7	8	6.4	
acenaphthene	13	9.3	6.9	
toluene, 2,4-dinitro-	ND	ND	ND	
fluorene	19	16	12	
diethylphthalate	5.9	6.9	6.8	
hexachlorobenzene	3.6	2.6	2.8	
phenanthrene	160	120	92	
anthracene	27	38	26	
di-n-butylphthalate	31	23	88	
fluoranthene	200	200	150	
pyrene	180	180	140	
butylbenzylphthalate	41	70	45	
benz(a)anthracene	130	98	72	
chrysene	180	140	100	
bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	730	1,000	670	
di-n-octylphthalate	ND	ND	ND	
benzo(b)fluoranthene	210	160	130	
benzo(k)fluoranthene	100	100	75	
benzo(a)pyrene	100	89	65	
indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	130	130	100	
dibenz(a,h)anthracene	34	22	16	
benzo(g,h,i)perylene	110	120	90	

Table 13. Hydrophobic U.S. Environmental Protection Agency priority pollutants detected in suspended-sediment samples collected during the February-March 1990 cruise.—Continued

	Sampling site			
Compound	Mississippi River at Helena, Ark.	Mississippi River above Arkansas City, Ark.	Mississippi River below Vicksburg, Miss.	
phenol	62	15	15	
benzene, 1,3-dichloro-	0.71	0.23	0.26	
benzene, 1,4-dichloro-	2.9	1.3	1.7	
benzene, 1,2-dichloro-	2	0.42	0.62	
nitrobenzene	ND	ND	ND	
benzene, 1,2,4-trichloro-	7.5	3.9	4.1	
naphthalene	20	16	15	
acenaphthylene	20	14	13	
dimethylphthalate	8.6	6.6	7.5	
acenaphthene	6.4	4.2	5.4	
toluene, 2,4-dinitro-	ND	ND	ND	
fluorene	11	9.6	9.2	
diethylphthalate	8.7	5.4	7.4	
hexachlorobenzene	0.88	1.3	ND	
phenanthrene	89	72	63	
anthracene	26	17	16	
di-n-butylphthalate	33	18	21	
fluoranthene	110	100	100	
pyrene	96	87	96	
butylbenzylphthalate	220	59	47	
benz(a)anthracene	73	66	48	
chrysene	110	87	70	
bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	11,200	820	560	
di-n-octylphthalate	270	ND	ND	
benzo(b)fluoranthene	110	90	110	
benzo(k)fluoranthene	53	74	65	
benzo(a)pyrene	57	42	44	
indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	110	76	65	
dibenz(a,h)anthracene	21	13	ND	
benzo(g,h,i)perylene	110	72	61	

Table 13. Hydrophobic U.S. Environmental Protection Agency priority pollutants detected in suspended-sediment samples collected during the February-March 1990 cruise.—Continued

		Sampling site	
	Mississippi River near	Mississippi River below	
Compound	St. Francisville, La.	Belle Chasse, La.	
phenol	ND	11	
benzene, 1,3-dichloro-	0.28	0.3	
benzene, 1,4-dichloro-	2.1	0.5	
benzene, 1,2-dichloro-	0.67	0.38	
nitrobenzene	ND	ND	
benzene, 1,2,4-trichloro-	3.8	2.6	
naphthalene	18	11	
acenaphthylene	14	8.3	
dimethylphthalate	17	13	
acenaphthene	4	ND	
toluene, 2,4-dinitro-	ND	ND	
fluorene	7.3	7	
diethylphthalate	14	14	
hexachlorobenzene	ND	1.6	
phenanthrene	51	48	
anthracene	14	14	
di-n-butylphthalate	26	30	
fluoranthene	89	61	
pyrene	84	54	
butylbenzylphthalate	74	70	
benz(a)anthracene	39	38	
chrysene	58	53	
bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	780	520	
di-n-octylphthalate	ND	ND	
benzo(b)fluoranthene	70	50	
benzo(k)fluoranthene	48	37	
benzo(a)pyrene	23	49	
indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	83	47	
dibenz(a,h)anthracene	22	8.7	
benzo(g,h,i)perylene	79	47	

Hexachlorobenzene was targeted by both the halogenated organic compound analysis (by GC/NCI/MS) and the priority pollutant analysis (by GC/EI/MS). The detection limit for the priority pollutant technique was higher than the halogenated technique, and varied with sample size. For samples with data by both techniques, the values in microgram/kg were compared. The GC/NCI/MS values were consistently slightly higher, but the variation of the values from the two techniques averaged about 15 percent of their mean.

The semiquantitative data for organochlorine compounds and herbicides are presented in table 14 for June 1989 and table 15 for February-March 1990. Recoveries of these polar compounds, using the extraction and fractionation technique that targeted isolation of hydrophobic organic compounds, are unknown.

Table 14. Semiquantitative screening for organochlorine compounds and herbicides found in suspended-sediment samples collected during the June 1989 cruise.

	Sampling site			
Compound	Mississippi River near Winfield, Mo.	Illinois River at Hardin, III.	Missouri River at Hermann, Mo.	
	Organochlorine com	pounds		
Pentachloronitrobenzene	ND	ND	ND	
DDE	12	8.7	0.98	
DDD	7.3	4.3	2.5	
DDT	13	22	1.1	
	Herbicides			
Trifluralin	0.34	0.81	0.39	
Atrazine	ND	1.6	0.6	
Alachlor	10	9.5	3.2	
Metolachlor	2.3	0.22	2.9	
	Carbamate			
Eptan (EPTC)	ND	ND	2.7	

	Mississippi River at St. Louis, Mo.	Mississippi River at Thebes, III.	Ohio River at Olmsted, III.			
Pentachloronitrobenzene	ND	ND	ND			
DDE	ND	2.2	5			
DDD	ND	3.4	10			
DDT	ND	1	40			
	Herbicides					
Trifluralin	0.17	ND	7			
Atrazine	0.88	ND	1.4			
Alachlor	4.8	2.8	420			
Metolachlor	1	0.74	34			
Carbamate						
Eptan (EPTC)	ND	ND	ND			

Table 14. Semiquantitative screening for organochlorine compounds and herbicides found in suspended-sediment samples collected during the June 1989 cruise.—Continued

	Sampling site			
Compound	Mississippi River below Hickman, Ky.	Mississippi River at Fulton, Tenn.	Mississippi River at Helena, Ark.	
Pentachloronitrobenzene	ND	ND	ND	
DDE	ND	2.4	6.2	
DDD	ND	5.9	17	
DDT	ND	1.4	46	
	Herbicides			
Trifluralin	ND	0.94	0.73	
Atrazine	6	ND	ND	
Alachlor	30	12	13	
Metolachlor	3.1	1.5	3.7	
	Carbamate	1		
Eptan (EPTC)	ND	ND	ND	
	White River at Mile 11.5, Ark.	Arkansas River at Pendleton, Ark.	Mississippi River above Arkansas City, Ark.	
	Organochlorine cor	npounds		
Pentachloronitrobenzene	ND	ND	ND	
DDE	7.9	4	2.2	
DDD	9.1	2.8	16	
DDT	6.3	0.98	17	
	Herbicides			
Trifluralin	0.14	ND	0.79	
Atrazine	ND	ND	ND	
Alachlor	ND	ND	10	
Metolachlor	ND	ND	3.4	
	Carbamate			
Eptan (EPTC)	ND	ND	ND	
	Yazoo River below Steele Bayou, Miss.	Mississippi River below Vicksburg, Miss.	OutflowChannel near Knox Landing, La.	
	Organochlorine cor	mpounds		
Pentachloronitrobenzene	0.97	ND	ND	
DDE	18	1.8	16	
DDD	55	5.1	79	
DDT	100	0.38	23	
	Herbicides			
Trifluralin	0.39	0.11	1.2	
Atrazine	1.1	ND	ND	
Alachlor	ND	1.5	18	
Metolachlor	0.94	0.36	3.7	

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Table 14. Semiquantitative screening for organochlorine compounds and herbicides found in suspended-sediment samples collected during the June 1989 cruise.—Continued

	Sampling site			
Compound	Yazoo River below Steele Bayou, Miss.	Mississippi River below Vicksburg, Miss.	OutflowChannel near Knox Landing, La.	
	Carbamate			
Eptan (EPTC)	ND	ND	ND	

	Mississippi River near St. Francisville, La.	Mississippi River below Belle Chasse, La.	Procedure blank	Procedure blank
	Organo	chlorine compounds		
Pentachloronitrobenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND
DDE	16	4.6	ND	ND
DDD	34	13	ND	ND
DDT	16	9.9	ND	ND
		Herbicides		
Trifluralin	0.84	0.22	ND	ND
Atrazine	0.31	ND	ND	ND
Alachlor	9	2.7	ND	ND
Metolachlor	2	0.89	ND	ND
		Carbamate		
Eptan (EPTC)	ND	ND	ND	ND

Table 15. Semiquantitative screening for organochlorine compounds and herbicides found in suspended-sediment samples collected during the February-March 1990 cruise.

	Sampling site			
Compound	Ohio River at Olmsted, III.	Mississippi River below Hickman, Ky.	Mississippi River below Fulton, Tenn.	
	Organochlo	rine compounds		
Pentachloronitrobenzene	ND	ND	ND	
DDE	ND	11	ND	
DDD	ND	7.8	ND	
DDT	16	40	ND	
	Her	bicides		
Trifluralin	1.9	0.96	1.1	
Atrazine	3.1	ND	2.7	
Alachlor	ND	4.3	5.2	
Metolachlor	ND	1.5	ND	
	Car	bamate		
Eptan (EPTC)	ND	ND	ND	
	Mississippi River at Helena, Ark.	Mississippi River above Arkansas City, Ark.	Mississippi River below Vicksburg, Miss.	
	Organochlo	rine compounds		
Pentachloronitrobenzene	ND	ND	ND	
DDE	ND	3.4	18	
DDD	ND	5.7	41	
DDT	ND	18	13	
	Her	bicides		
Trifluralin	0.89	0.91	0.85	
Atrazine	ND	1.2	ND	
Alachlor	2.8	2.9	2.6	
Metolachlor	ND	1.2	ND	
	Car	bamate		
Eptan (EPTC)	ND	ND	ND	
Eptan (EPTC)			ND	

Table 15. Semiquantitative screening for organochlorine compounds and herbicides found in suspended-sediment samples collected during the February-March 1990 cruise.—Continued

		Sampling site		
Compound	Mississippi River near St. Francisville, La.	Mississippi River below Belle Chasse, La.		
	Organochlo	rine compounds		
Pentachloronitrobenzene	ND	ND		
DDE	24	14		
DDD	57	44		
DDT	21	9.3		
	Her	bicides		
Trifluralin	0.69	0.55		
Atrazine	ND	1.6		
Alachlor	2.5	2		
Metolachlor	ND	0.72		
Carbamate				
Eptan (EPTC)	ND	ND		

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